The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE HALL, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1887. NO. 15

THE CENTRE REPORTR.

FRED KURTZ, . . . Editor.

Forest fires are doing great damage in Berks county.

Gov. Hill, of New York, vetoed the high license bill.

Rain has fallen in Texas, within the last few days, and the great drought is broken.

Vermont was shaken by an earthquake on Monday, and its neighbors in Rhode Island by the Democracy a few days before.

The Rhode Island election, last week, resulted in a full Democratic victory—governor and legislature. This is the first triumph of the Democracy in little Rhody since the war.

In our judgment the inter-State commerce act will have to go under, or be so modified that all can see through it, or that a whole freight train can run through it.

Let Democratic candidates for the next county nominations stick to their pledges to abide by the decision of the convention. Let not one be found making a bald lie of his pledge as well as an insult to every Democrat by not being as good as his sacred pledge.

There is promise of a largely increased emigration from Europe this summer. A dispatch from London states that nearly all the steamship lines have stopped booking places for emigrants for the present, their facilities for transporting them being exhausted.

The Rhode Island election has been finally closed out by supplementary elections of members of the legislature. The Democrats will have a majority on joint ballot of nine. The senate is Republican by four majority and the house Democratic by 13.

The high license bill passed the house on Tuesday, yeas 132, nays 39. Our representatives, Woodward and Rhone, voted for the bill.

The bill provides that the license in cities of the first, second and third class shall be $500; in all other cities, $300; in boroughs, $150, and in townships, $75.

The majority against woman suffrage at the Rhode Island election was 15,123, while the majority of the successful candidate for Governor was only 973. Rhode Island men of all parties seem to be determined that their sisters and cousins and aunts shall not be burdened with the duty of voting. In Kansas the woman's suffrage cause suffered in the defeat of the candidates whose campaign was conducted on that platform Altogether this seems to be a bad season for the extension of the suffrage to the gentler sex.

The Republicans in Snyder county are a little earlier than their neighbors. They have held their primary elections and have their county ticket in the field. Snyder county people may be a little "dutch" but they get around in good time.

It is reported that certain companies of southern soldiers have threatened to withdraw from the great national drill at Washington if colored troops are permitted to participate. Cowardly? If this is a free country, we say, give the Negro a chance.

Really, to tell the truth, wouldn't it be a daisy ijee for the true, reliable, straight Democrats, to stand aside, step down and out, and let the party be run to suit the Gazette and its half dozen Bohemian oats allies over here, who tried to defeat the good old party because the little kit could not boss it?

What a grand ijee! just what the rads want. Such a gem of a scheme would end the party and not leave enough to kick.

Democrats, be true to your party. Candidates, be true to your pledges to abide the decision of the co. convention, and all will be well, except the rads and their little ring of allies who will be sick.

An unfortunate Russian author, who had published a book in favor of the liberties of the people, was tried and condemned at Moscow to this literal method of retraction. A scaffold was erected in one of the public streets, the imperial provost magistrates and physicians of the Czar attended, the book was separated from the binding, the margins cut off, and every leaf rolled into shape. The provost then served leaf after leaf to the author, who swallowed the unpalitable food under fear of the knot. As soon as the physicians were of the opinion that he had received into his stomache as much as was consistent with safety, the transgressor was sent back to prison. The business was resumed the two following days, and after three hearty meals every leaf of the book was actually swallowed.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE PUZZLES.

It is likely that some knotty problems will be presented to the Inter-State Commerce commission at the very outset. Representatives of a number of southern roads have already made application to have the long and short haul provisions of the bill suspended so far as they are concerned, because of the water rate competition on the Mississipi and along the Atlantic coast. The law leaves it to the discretion of the commission to authorize roads to charge less for longer than shorter distances in special cases. These railroads ask that the rule be modified in their cases, and that they shall be allowed to maintain high rates on local trafic, so as to recompense them for the low rates they must charge on through freight to compete with steamship lines. The action of the commission on this proposition will be awaited with intense interest by all parties. The general suspension of the long and short haul provision will not leave much of the Inter-state commerce law of value to the public, and if the commission decide that water competition will justify evasion of the law, nearly every railroad in the country will be able to discover dangerous competition of that kind in long hauls, Gulf, lake or river competition has an effect more or less direct upon a great part of the inter state commerce of the country, and the roads no doubt expect to tear a great hole in the law at this point. Other reasons quite as plausible will be urged by roads seeking special exemption from the act, and this application of the Kentuckey roads is but the entering point of a wedge that may doom the whole law to a failure. If the commission show the least disposition to make the law flexible at this point, there is sure to be a rush of applications for special exemption with the eventual conclusion that the short haul clause must be abandoned.

The Bellefonte *Gazette* has gone in partnership with the Bohemian oats squad, to defeat the Democracy of Centre county next fall. The oats squad gives its organ all the points, true and false, that can be sneaked, and be perverted, thinking to sow discord among Democrats.

What a sweet ring,
The Bohemian oats wing,
And the window smashing *Gazette*,
For the Democracy to upset,
Oh! what a ring.

DIFFICULTIES ABOUT THROUGH FREIGHT.

The Philadelphia Times says the inter-State commerce law has caused considerable of a hitch in regard to through freight. Each railroad company has had all it could possibly do to prepare the freight schedules of rates and classification for its own line, without paying much attention to what was being done by connecting lines. The result was that when the law went into effect this week the Eastern roads were to some extent ignorant of the freight rates of the Western and Southern roads. Consequently it often happens that when freight is offered for shipment the charges cannot be prepaid because the exact amount is unknown. Every day the mails carry schedules and letters of explanation from one State to another, but some little time will be required for the difficulty to be overcome.

Another trouble, as explained by a railroad officer yesterday, is the unsatisfactory through rates. The only way of ascertaining a through rate now is, when the schedules at hand permit, to add together the charges of connecting lines. The rate from Philadelphia to Omaha is the sum of the rates from Philadelphia to Chicago and from Chicago to Omaha. In time, when the several railway systems have an opportunity to confer, it is the intention to reduce the through rates as near as practicable to those which were in force prior to April 5.

Another Pennsylvania official said: "Please correct the statement that the rate from Johnstown, Pa., to Chicago is the same as from Baltimore to Chicago. The difference in the distance is three hundred miles and the rate is correctly proportioned to the distance. Coupon tickets to all points of the country are on sale as usual. They have not been withdrawn, as has been erroneously published."

The suspension of the "long and short haul" clause of the inter-State law is not received with favor either by the Pennsylvania or Reading companies. A Reading official predicts that when the Commissioners thoroughly examine the circumstances the suspension will be revoked.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has opened all of its lines to the West to the Reading Company for the shipment of anthracite coal. The Reading expects to increase its coal traffic 600,000 tons this year.

A fire in St. Augustine, Florida, on 12, destroyed some of the prominent hotels, business houses and churches. The loss is $250,000.

TRIAL LIST,

The causes for the second week of April court will be the following:

F X Lehman vs P J Fagan, et al.
Isaac Thomas, et al vs John Bilger, et al.
Jane Poorman et al, vs W C Grove et al.
Henry J Rothrock vs Centre Co Mutual Fire Ins Co.
F X Lehman vs W G Rook.
D Z Kline, trustee, vs H R Curtin, administrator.
A H Foust, administrator, vs J D Decker, et al.
G M Fetzer vs John Fetzer.
Peter Smith vs D P Rishel.
D S Kauffman & Co vs Farmer's Mutual Ins Co.
John McMath vs Austin Linn.
Com. of Pa &c, vs John I Rankin, et al.
Singer Manufacturing Co vs Wm Halderman.
G W Campbell vs A M McClain & Co.
Henry Ribling vs William Parker, et al.
Centre county vs Overseers of Spring Twp.
Samuel F Foster, use of, &c, vs John F Potter.
John G Rimmey vs Benj Conley.
Rudolph Kreider vs Robt Meek.
G W Campbell vs T F Adams.
Francis Davis vs James L Sommerville.
Jon Shuey et ux vs B R, B & B E R R Co.
Boro of Milesburg vs J Miles Green et al.
A J Shivery vs B R, B & B E R R Co.
Singer Manufacturing Co vs Wm H Evey.
John A Hunter vs James and William Cross.
Wm G Carner vs Anthony Carney's executor.
Dr H K Hoy vs Overseers of Benner Twp.
B B Kramer vs W Miles Walker, sheriff.

——In this issue of the REPORTER will be found a sermon by the great preacher Dr. Talmage, upon the subject of the Flood, and which will repay a careful perusal. On same page will be found the Sunday School lesson for next Sabbath.

——A substantial new floor is being laid in the building in which the *Republican* and the *Daily News* are published. —*News*.

We always thought that establishment was run on a poor basis. Put in a new platform, and you will be complete.

FIFTEEN PERSONS PERISH IN A KANSAS PRAIRIE FIRE.

Atchison, Kan., Ap. 22.—No less than fifteen persons have burned to death by the prairie fires, which, starting near Nicodemus, Graham county, have swept north-west on an air-line into Norton county, destroying everything in its path that in places is from 2½ to 7 miles wide—a great roaring sea of flame rolling in tremendous sheets under the impetus of the high wind. Thousands of head of stock of all kinds have been burned, and thousands of tons of hay, corn and wheat and from 100 to 175 houses and barns have been destroyed.

QUEER NAMES.

There are many singular names, and with queer meanings, that one often wonders as to the origin of them, and if it could be traced it would be both interesting and often amusing. Some names, perhaps all, have their origin in some particular occurrence, some particular locality, some vocation, all attending the birth of the person named. Foundlings are often named in this way. We believe the German nationality is more replete with proper names which have a meaning and are significant of some event, vocation, or location, than the names found in the English or any other language. We will cite a few here, many of which will be recognized as belonging to our own county. We chronicle such as come into our mind as we write, and give the English translation:

GERMAN.	MEANING.
Oberdorf.	Upper-town.
Rhinesmith,	Smith of the Rhine
Oberholtz,	Upperwood.
Eisenhuth,	Iron-hat.
Reifsnyder,	Hoop-cutter.
Hassenpflug,	Rabbit-plow.
Fenstermacher,	Window-maker.
Baumgartner,	Arboriculturist.
Bohnenstiel,	Bean stem.
Himmelreich,	Kingdom of Heaven.
Katherman,	Tom cat.
Winkleblech,	Square tin.
Winkelman,	Square man.
Schaafstall,	Sheep pen.
Brungart,	Spring garden.
Grossman,	Big man.
Speigelmaier,	May mirror.
Heckman,	Brushman.
Langbein,	Longleg.
Kurtzenknabe,	Short boy.
Krumbein,	Bow legs.
Kalbfleisch,	Calf meat.
Freisinger,	Free singer.
Nachtsinger,	Night singer.
Armengast,	Poor guest.
Kleindienst.	Little service.
Kleinfelder,	Little field.
Klatfelder,	Smooth field.
Tauberman,	Deafman.

Thus could be furnished many more names, but the list will suffice About all the names in English, having meanings like the above, are merely translations from the German to make them look English, as Nightsinger from Nachtsinger; Lyon from Loeb; Butcher from Fleischman; Braecht to Bright; Carpenter from Zimmerman, and so on. Many German names have also changed in the spelling, as for example, Bauer to Bower; Maier to Moyer or Meyers. Schmidt to Smith; Moser to Musser; Schaeffer to Shafer; Baumgaertner to Bumgardner; Fischer to Fisher.

We will not pursue this subject any further, the above being sufficient to interest the readers of the REPORTER.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Lines dedicated to the memory of our sister.

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father, in his all-wise providence, to remove from our Sabbath school, Sister Harriet Jamison, an affectionate and beloved member, a kind and true wife, and a true and faithful friend. Be it therefore

Resolved, That we humbly and meekly bow in submission to our Heavenly Father, who controls the destinies of His people to promote their spiritual good.

Resolved, That we tender to the family the most cordial and tender sympathies of the Georges Valley Lutheran Sabbath School.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family with the assurance of our sympathies. "He, who doeth all things well," will comfort them in their hour of affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the county papers for publication.

Another new made grave,
Another sad good-bye,
A loving sister has passed away,
To yonder realms on high.
Where many loved ones gone before,
Will welcome her entrance at the door.
Another tie in heaven,
Another one gone home,
One less our number here below,
Will add to our heavenly home.

MRS. EVE ZETTLE,
MRS. MARY A. RIPKA,
MRS. CARRIE L. CAIN,
Com.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire in this way, to express our thanks to all those who during the past few days have done so much for us and shown us so much sympathy. Time will undoubtedly blunt the edge of our sorrow, but we trust not the grateful remembrance of your love and sympathy for us in our bereavement. Perhaps one of the reasons why we were called upon thus to "bow under the rod," was that it might serve, in this way, to knit us together more closely in the bonds of Christian love and fellowship.

THOS. J. LAND,
SALLIE M. LAND.

—Weather cool 14, and signs for snow or rain.

—Arbor day 22, plant nut trees.

—Elias Musser, west of Millheim, is seriously ill.

—T. Ziegler of Rebersburg has a contract to burn brick at Millheim.

Mary, daughter of D. Duncan, dec'd, has opened a subscription school at Aaronsburg.

Henry Fiedler of Madisonburg has again had a horse die for him.

Woodward is to have a new steam sawmill.

The bill requiring school directors to pay teachers for the time spent attending institutes, passed the house. The bill is a proper one. It fixes the compensation at $2 per day. Mr. Woodward, one of our representatives, is the author of the bill.

On Trial For Murder.

PETERSBURG, Va., April 9.—Frank Langston, son of the Hon. J. M. Langston, former United States minister to Hayti, who shot and killed John H. Ruffin on Monday morning last has had a preliminary examination in the mayor's court. The court room was densely crowded, and the doors had to be locked. A number of witnesses were examined, the testimony all being against Langston, the case was sent to the Hustings court for trial and he was committed to jail.

New Jersey Peach Prospects.

BELVEDERE, April 8.—Advices from Sussex, Warren, and Hunterdon counties, the centre of the New Jersey peach-growing industry, state that never were the prospects for a full crop more favorable than now. Not more than one-tenth of the buds were injured by the cold weather. The producers are agitating the question of forming an association for mutual protection. They will protest against the action of the New York retailers and commission men requiring all fruit to be shipped in "free" baskets.

WHISPERING STONES.

How a Mischievous Page Played Havoc With a Bride's Feelings.

A Washington correspondent writes that among the first curiosities shown visitors to the National capitol are the whispering stones in Statuary Hall, which used to be the old House of Representatives. One of the most curious of these stones is the long-distance one. The stone is near the north door of the hall, while the person who talks must stand on the threshold of the doorway of the south entrance, some twenty feet away. Any one standing on the stone near the north floor can hear the familiar whispers uttered on the door-step of the south door. The other day a bride and groom were among the visitors. They were from New York, and one of the groom's friends was showing them around. Of course, he was explaining the whispering stones to them. The bride was on the north stone and the friend stood upon the steps of the south door. He was whispering to her several little things of interest about the hall. She had her back toward him. A page from the House came along and got interested in the conversation. Suddenly he thought he, too, would talk to the bride, and when the friend stopped for an instant, the page said: "Say, old girl, how old are you, anyhow?" As quick as lightning the bride hopped off the whispering stone. Her face was crimson with blushes, and she took her husband's arm and walked off. The friend had heard the page's remark and saw its result, but before he could grab the boy the naughty page had fled. He followed his friend and the young bride and tried his best to explain matters, but somehow the bride doubted his story.

Terrible suffering from extreme cold weather is reported from Montana. People and cattle are said to be dying.

JOB WORK.

Having added to our stock of material we are ready to do poster work, at low rates; Sale bills, large ½ sheet $1.25; and ¼ sheet, $1.00. All poster work in same proportion. Envelopes at $1 75 per 1000 Bill heads and statements $1.75 per 1000. Cash to accompany order.

JOHN T. RAYMOND DEAD

A BRILLIANT DRAMATIC LIGHT SNUFFED OUT.

His Career Before the Footlights—Known and Liked by Everybody—A Life Full of Incident and Adventure.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 11.—John T. Raymond, the celebrated comedian, breathed his last at the St. George hotel at 2 o'clock yesterday. Mr. Raymond arrived in this city Friday at noon, suffering from a complication of diseases, and was unable to fill his engagement. On his arrival the best medical aid was procured and everything possible was done for his relief. He seemed considerably improved during the day, but grew worse during the night.

John T. Raymond, whose name originally was John T. O'Brien, was born in Buffalo about the year 1832, making him fifty-five years of age at the time of his decease. He was a bright, cheerful lad, and was very fond of theatrical entertainments. He went on the stage in a minor capacity at the old Eagle theatre in Buffalo, then under the management of Thomas Carr. He continued with Carr for some time and made a great hit as a commedian and got to be a favorite of the Buffalonians. He accepted an engagement with John T. Ford, who was then running the Holliday street theatre in Baltimore. He was the first comedian and Maggie Mitchell was a member of the same company. In 1869 he went to California and remained for two years. Mark Twain's book, "The Gilded Age," soon after made its appearance, and Mr. Dinsmore dramatized a portion of it and wrote up the character of Mulberry Sellers for Mr. Raymond. He was at that time "starring" in a piece called "Friend Isaacs." This was soon shelved, and he appeared in the new dramatization, which scored an immediate hit. It ran at the Park theatre for 127 performances and then went on the road, and continued to big houses for forty weeks. It was then put on the Union Square theatre, New York, under the management of Messrs. Shook and Palmer, where it enjoyed a long run.

When playing this engagement a bill was introduced into and passed by the legislature changing his name to John T. Raymond, his heretofore nom de theatre or stage name. Previous to the production of "Colonel Sellers" at the Park theatre Mark Twain (Samuel G. Clemens) threatened Raymond with a lawsuit, and it was decided to put the manuscript of the play into Mr. Clemens's hands to be rewritten and Mr. C. given an interest. This was done, and thereafter Mark Twain was a part owner of the play and shared in the profits, which were enormous.

John T. Raymond afterward appeared in a play written for him by A. C. Hunter, named "In Paradise," but it did not prove a success, either artistically or financially. His last play, written by David D. Lloyd, of Washington, entitled "The Woman Hunter," was a grand success. He continued playing up to the time of his being taken ill.

Mr. Raymond leaves a wife who was known as Mrs. Courtney-Barnes and who is a daughter of Rose Eytinge.

He was a big-hearted liberal man, without an enemy in the world, and his death will be mourned by all who knew him. His acts of kindness were innumerable and he was continually doing something for somebody or another. An instance is related of his having learned that a brother actor who was very ill was about to be turned out of house and home by his landlord. He immediately liquadated the amount, paid six month's rent in advance, and sent also coal, wood, groceries and provisions enough to last six months without saying a word to any one about it. When all these things came to the sick actor's door his wife, who was ill also, refused to take them in for fear of their being a mistake, he was obliged to tell her that he had been the cause of there good fortune in order to prevail upon her to accept the goods.

COLORED MEN WERE DUPED.

A Colony Organized, Brought North and Deserted Penniless.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., April 11.—One hundred and ten colored men from North Carolina and Virginia arrived here. They were hired by three "employment agency" men to work on the new sewers, and the "agency" men were to receive a commission from B. J. Coyle, of Washington, who is the contractor for the sewer-pipe laying.

The agents secured the men, they say, by all manner of representation and in consequence when the laborers arrived here and found how they were to be paid and boarded they kicked like bucking broncos.

They had been promised from $1.25 to $1.50 per day, with good board and lodging. When they arrived here they were marched to an old hat shop on Dodd street, which was rented and fitted up with bunks. They were told that this was to be their lodging-place. They also learned that they were to get $18 for a month's work, while their rations were to consist of corned meat and Indian meal.

When the men found how they had been deceived they refused to enter the barracks, where a squad of Italians had recently been quartered.

To make matters worse, the three agency men refused to listen to the complaints of the men and attempted to drive them into the old hat shop.

Late in the afternoon it looked as if there would be an outbreak, and the Orange and East Orange police were telephoned for. Chief Blaurock, of East Orange, and Sergeant Conroy, of Orange, soon had squads of men at the old shop but there was no trouble, the negroes agreeing to remain in the barracks until morning, when if the agents do not keep their promises they will demand that their fares home be paid.

The three agents became so noisy and abusive that hundreds of angry people crowded about them, and but for the police would have done them bodily harm.

Ex-Senator Kiernan's Ideas.

UTICA, N. Y., April 10.—"The High License bill should have been so drawn as to make its provisions applicable to all cities of 25,000 and over," said ex-Senator Kernan of Utica. He is a well-known advocate of strictly enforcing all laws against intemperance.

He gave it as his opinion that President Cleveland is strong with the great mass of non-office seeking merchants and business men in New York and all over the country. When it comes to the selection of the next standard bearer of the great democratic party in 1888 the questions asked will be: "Who is our strongest candidate?" "Who can carry New York?" "There seems to be no man stronger than Mr. Cleveland at present," continued Mr. Kernan. "We elected him easily in 1884, and the only wonder is that the opposition could steal as many votes as they did."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Brief Items of General Interest from All Parts of the World.

SALEM, Ill., April 8.—The coal miners have gone out on strike. The price paid by the company is thirteen cents per box of five bushels and one peck. The miners demand fifteen cents.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 10.—A schooner which arrived there reports that the sealing steamer Eagle, which was reported lost, with 300 persons on board, was taking seals in White Bay on March 24.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., April 11.—A. R. Catlin, a merchant, saw a burglar climbing through his house window and shot him dead with a rifle. The burglar proved to be Charles W. Green, a well-dressed and fine-looking oil-well driller from Bradford, Pa.

CHARLESTOWN, March, April 11.—At the State prison, prisoners who have been put in solitary confinement in the new large cells have caused disturbance by yelling, pounding with whatever implements they could obtain, and generally raising pandemonium, and there has been several personal encounters between the officers and prisoners.

BOSTON, April 9.—Twentieth annual meeting of Classical and High School Teachers' association began to-day. City gorgeous with blue stockings and specs.

MILWAUKEE, April 7.—William Schmidt, boarding-house keeper, cut his throat with a butcher's knife. George Schwalbach blew out the gas. Unsual result.

BLOOMVILLE, Ohio, April 8.—Miss Ida Lysle, a pretty schoolmarm, attempted to punish a girl pupil. Young brother got mad and stabbed the teacher.

ELMIRA, April 9.—Several buildings on the south side of Tuscarora street, the principal business street of Addison, were burned. The loss is from $40,000 to $50,000

ROCHESTER, April 6.—The executive committee of the New York Agricultural association has increased the premium list for the State Fair to be held in this city September 8 to 14.

CHICAGO, April 8.—A stubborn fire in the Central Restaurant, Randolph street, damaged the restaurant $6,000, and the building, owned by H. A. Huntington, $2,000.

JOLIET, Ill, April 9.—The barbed wire manufacturers of the country have perfected a scheme to close many of the plants, to decrease the output and raise the price.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 7.—M. J. Dunn, of Detroit, beat Burt Harrington, of this city, in a match for $100 a side, at Powers' opera house. Dunn turned one hundred horseshoes in one hour and thirty-three and a half minutes. Harrington had twelve shoes but half done.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 5.—The interior department is informed that an immense fountain of petroleum recently burst from the earth near the town of Baker, in the province of that name, and its flow has since continued without signs of subsiding, resulting in the forming of a great lake of pure petroleum.

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—Peter R. Morrissey has been found guilty of receiving illegal votes while acting as judge of the election.

PARIS, April 7.—The Pope has forwarded to the French government proposals aiming to bring about an understanding with France with reference to the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Vatican and China.

VIENNA, April 9.—General of Division Count Poar has been appointed principal aide-de-camp to Emperor Francis Joseph in the place of Gen. Baron Mondel.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The president attended the performance of Haverly's Minstrels at the National theatre last night. He was accompanied by Colonel and Mrs. Lamont, Colonel and Mrs. Wilson and Miss Wilson.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 10.—Gov. Wetmore was seized with a fainting fit, caused by taking internally medicine intended for xternal application. He soon rallied under medical care and nothing serious is feared.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—The reported loss of the ship St. Stephen, with coal, from Seattle to San Francisco, is false.

A RABBI MAKES A SENSATION.

Excitement in Jewish Circles in Cleveland Caused by Sunday Lectures.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 10.—Rabbi Machol, of the Anshe-Chesed congregation, created a decided sensation during the delivery of his Passover sermon Saturday, by attacking, without mentioning names, Rabbi Hahn, of the Tiffereth Isral Reform synagogue, for introducing Sunday morning lectures. Rabbi Machol advised the young men of his congregation to shun the Sunday services in the other synagogue—saying, among other things:

"I am not opposed to popular education by means of lectures. Far from it; but the introduction of Sunday meetings is merely the beginning of the end; an entering wedge to break down the Jewish Holy Sabbath for Sunday. It is a dangereus experiment, for when the Rabbi and congregation of that synagogue will find that the Sunday services are more popular, as they naturally would be, for most of our young men are not able to attend Saturday services. Our Holy Sabbath, the heirloom that has been handed down to us from Moses, will gradually be abolished by the substitution of the Christian Sunday.

Arrest of Unlicensed Insurance Agents.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—W. L. Boswell and W. L. Boswell, jr., insurance agents and brokers, were arrested on a warrant based upon the affidavit of R. E. Shearer of Carlisle, Pa., charging the Boswells as acting as agents for certain insurance companies which had not taken out a license before the insurance commissioner, in accordance with the act of April 4, 1873. The Boswell's entered bail in the sum of $500 each for a hearing in Carlisle. The defendant's counsel pronounced the prosecution malicious, and says that the report affecting the alleged fraudulent character of the insurance on Dickinson college is unfounded.

Capt. Boyton Arrives.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Capt. Boyton finished his trip down the Hudson, arriving off the Battery Sunday afternoon. He finished amid the firing of guns and other demonstrations. The captain was fatigued but not much the worse for his trip. He has engaged with the Barnum circus and will make his appearance with the circus at Madison Square garden the first of the week.

My Grave.

For me no great metropolis of the dead—
Highways and byways, squares and crescents of death—
But, after I have breathed my last sad breath;
Am comforted with quiet, I who said,
"I weary of men's voices and their tread,
Of clamoring bells, and whirl of wheels that pass,"
Lay me beneath some plot of country grass,
Where flowers may spring and birds sing overhead;

Whereto one coming, some fair eve in spring,
Between the day fall and the tender night,
Might pause awhile, his friend remembering,
And hear low words breathed through the falling light,
Spoken to him by the wind, whispering,
"Now he sleeps long, who had so long to fight."

LOVE IN A FOG.

Annunziata, Francesca Belloni's nurse, was standing at the top of a large flight of stairs. There were tears in her faded eyes, and tear-stains on her withered old cheeks, as with trembling hands she plaited and unplaited the hem of her embroidered apron.

She dared not go into Francesca's room, for the child she had rocked in her bosom turned from her with sighs and moans:

"Go away, Nunziata, leave me in peace, always in peace."

She dared not go down stairs where the old master was closeted with the Signor Dottore, for the professor was not like himself this morning. He was disturbed and bewildered and was impatient of Annunziata's lamentations. Why had the malign Englishman ever come to trouble this peaceful home on the Lieva? Those cold English, cruel and icy as their chill, foggy land! All had been going smoothly for the dear Signor Antonio till the maledetto di Inglese turned the head of our little Francesca!

"Aime, aime," Annunziata moaned and wept, and plaited her apron. Her heart was very full, for she loved the Signor Antonio like a son. Then she saw the Signor Professor coming up the stairs with the Signor Dottore, and she courtesied and wiped her eyes.

"Well, Annunziata, how are we getting on?" inquired the dottore cheerily.

"Ah, Signor Dottore, it is a sad day for this house," sighed the nurse.

"No, no, Annunziata, my friend. A trifle, a trifle. You are all making too much of a girlish caprice—"

Annunziata softly opened a door and peeped into Francesca's room. She shook her head sadly and then threw the door open, saying, "Enter, signori."

The room was almost dark. A heavy red damask curtain was drawn across the principal window, and Francesca lay on a couch in a shadowed corner, with her head buried in the red velvet cushions. The thick masses of her black hair stood out in relief against the rich crimson of the pillows. Her face was hidden. She never stirred as her father and doctor went into the room.

The poor old professor was dazed and puzzled. He knew more of marine biology than of women. A great disturbance was wrought in him by this distracting behavior on the part of his little 'Cesca. He had not the smallest idea what to do. Francesca's strange affection for his distinguished English student amazed him. The milordo was an impassioned pupil. Science was his mistress. He had never another thought. Blind professor!

The professor crossed the room with a hurried, uncertain step, and put his hand timidly on Francesca's shoulder.

"'Cesca, my little one, look up. Here is the Signor Dottore."

Francesca lifted her head. There was a faint, dusky glow on her olive cheeks. Her great dark eyes were dry, but deep and luminous with emotion. She clasped her father's hand between her two little hot palms.

"Babbo, il mio babbo," she cried. "Let me die. I care no more to live. I wish to sleep in the grave. Oh, yes, to sleep forever, forever with my mother."

The professor turned pale to the roots of his white hair. But the dottore, with an important manner, took Francesca's hand in his and felt for the pulse at her wrist. Francesca drew her hand away and buried it under the cushions.

"Go away, Signor Dottore; go, go, I do not want you. I wish to die and go to my mother. How miserable I am. What torment!"

The professor looked anxiously at the dottore. The Signor Dottore, who felt the unruffled calm of profound wisdom, screwed up his eyes and twinkled sagaciously at the troubled professor, as much as to say: "He, he! learned professor, I know a thing or two beyond you. With all your deep researches you are now groping in thick darkness. Stand aside, good professor, and admire the wealth of my knowledge of human nature. The heart of the woman is an open book to me." So with a fatherly and jocose air the dottore drew a chair toward Francesca's couch.

"Su, su, Francesca, what is the matter now? What poor fellow have you slain with your dark eyes? Ah, little lady, I hear terrible stories of your cruelty," and the foolish old dottore struggled to get hold of Francesca's wrist.

"Babbo," pleaded Francesca, with a piteous shiver of disgust, as she hid herself deeper in the pillows. The professor moved uneasily.

"Come, come, Francesca," babbled the dottore, "give your devoted admirer that little wrist. The youth of Siapente will mob old Caporali if he doesn't quickly cure the beautiful Francesca. A touch of fever, professor, nothing, nothing. A composing draught and our Francesca will be as dangerous as ever.

Francesca turned round and raised herself in a sitting position. "Go away, Signor Dottore. I hate you. Go away, babbo," she said. "I implore you to leave me alone. Babbo, dear babbo, please go away. Leave me in peace, in peace."

The miserable professor trembled and something of the immense suffering in the girl's eyes penetrated the dense covering that shrouded Dottore Caporali's soul. Francesca buried herself once more in the cushions. The two old men looked helplessly at one another and then went feebly away.

Presently Annunziata came in and looked wistfully at Francesca.

"The Signor Antonio bids me ask the signorina if she will have the flowers on the terrace the same as last year."

"I do not care, Nunziata; I have told you I do not care for anything."

"Ah, my little one, do not say that, you will break old Nunziata's heart. Think of Signor Antonio, too."

"Nunziata," cried Francesca, turning her flaming eyes suddenly on the old nurse; "go away this minute, and leave me in peace." Annunziata sighed and went sorrowfully away. But in a very short time she returned again.

"The Signor Antonio goes to-morrow to the market at V——; he bids me inquire if he can do anything for the signorina." That wearisome, blundering Antonio again! Always questions when she wished to be quiet and watch the sun die over the hill!

"Nothing, nothing, Nunziata. Why does the Signor Antonio plague me like this? I am far too unhappy to want ribbons or lace. He should know that."

"Pardon, signorina. Last year, when the Signor Antonio started hurriedly without asking your will, you were very angry and scolded him well." Francesca burst into tears. They were all turning against her now. Even old Nunziata reproved her. They were very hard and she was so lonely, oh, so very lonely. Babbo was graver than ever, and stared at her as if she were some strange beast, and the Signor Dottore was odious with his silly jokes. There was no one to whom she could tell her thoughts. Oh, what torment, to have no one to praise you and love and pet you! Quale tormento!

"Che! che!" cried Annunziata. "My angel, don't cry. Run down and see what the Signor Antonio has done in the garden." But Francesca felt a strong sense of injury and would not speak. The tears welled into her dark eyes, but she kept them fixed on the hill behind which the sun had dipped, and the tangled bars of changing clouds above that streaked the ruddy skies. She never once glanced down at the garden where Antonio was directing the gardener.

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A great cry of grief came up to Francesca's ears from below, and then a sound of Annunziata sobbing and walking.

Francesca sprang up and moved to the door, but as her hand was on the handle she paused. Francesca's heart had grown bitter and hard under her pain. She was angry with the world, with babbo and Antonio, angry with old Nunziata, and most of all angry with herself. And just because she was angry with herself she began to wrap a chill mantle of self-justification about her. She and Nunziata had been rather estranged of late, and the last few days Francesca said to herself that Annunziata had been unkind and sulky.

"Oh, yes, that was it. She was as sullen as it was possible to be. She had hardly spoken a word. Francesca liked to be spoilt and implored, although she turned away and cried, "Leave me in peace." Now, Annunziata had some trouble. Ah, she too would know the dreadful torment of suffering when all around was smiling with glee, smiling and beckoning, "Come, be happy, be happy!"

Annunziata would now understand a little of her pain. But only a little, for the old cannot feel with those awful vivid throbs which rend the eager being of the young. So Francesca turned back with her worst feelings uppermost, and plunged her little hands about in the grain for her doves. Let Annunziata come to her if she wished for sympathy, and she made the grain slip through her fingers in golden streams. Why did Annunziata sob so bitterly? Such a pain began to creep about Francesca's heart? Presently she heard Annunziata coming up the stairs, sobbing all the while. Francesca's heart throbbed very fast.

Annunziata opened the door and came in with coffee and brioche on a tray. Her face was convulsed and her lips twitched. She did not try to hide the disarray of her grief, but set the tray on a table near Francesca without a word and turned and left the room. As she shut the door, Francesca stood abashed for a moment, then she sprang after her and called in the passages in a vibrating voice:

"Annunziata!"

"Signorina," replied the nurse.

"Annunziata, come back," cried Francesca, in an imperative tone. Annunziata followed Francesca back to her room.

"Nunziata, what is the matter? Why don't you speak to me?"

"Ah, signorina, why should I tell you my sorrow?" said the old nurse with mournful gentleness. "You care no more for us, nor our joys and woes. You drive us away from you with cold words. When I come in here I do not find the dear little angel of old, ready with a smile and a kiss for her old nurse, but a proud, harsh signorina, who has forgotten all her faithful friends."

"Nunziata, it is you who have been unkind, you have not spoken to me—"

"Signorina, how could I speak? If I open my lips the signorina cries, 'Leave me in peace.' Besides, my heart has been weighed down. These are dark days for the country."

"What do you mean, Nunziata," asked Francesca, a swift flash of remembrance darted through her brain.

"Aime! While the signorina has been shut up alone, taking no part in our troubles, many hearts have been broken. There have been soldiers here, soldiers there, Garibaldina everywhere, and the news of battles, and every town has widows and orphans, and mothers weeping for their sons." Francesca was stunned. All this time she had forgotten the struggles of her country.

"There was a horrible battle a few days ago, and much slaughter. Many of our youth went this morning at daybreak to join the Garibaldi." Annunziata's lips trembled. Francesca's heart gave a great bound and then stood still. Her lips turned white. Her great eyes dilated with a sudden terror.

Annunziata began again. "The signorina has told us all that she wishes to die, and lie down in the little churchyard. 'I care for nothing, nothing, let me die!' cried the signorina. But the Signor Antonio, good, patient soul, he too cares for nothing now; nothing for himself. The Signor Antonio has gone to die for his country."

"Nunziata!" There was a harsh jarring of pain in Francesca's cry. But Annunziata went on with a touch of that cruelty that sometimes leaps up in the gentlest creatures.

"Yes, the Signor Antonio wastes no breath on words. He has gone to die, and all because the signorina's soft Italian heart has gone away, and another heart come, hard as steel, hard as iron, harder than the marble of Carrara.

"Annunziata, you are a wicked, cruel, old woman!" cried Francesca, passionately. "You know that it is not true. You know that Antonio would never have refused the call of his country." Her great eyes were flashing, shining so brightly that her face seemed transfigured in the tremulous glow. Annunziata thought she was more beautiful than all the saints in heaven. They were both so wretched, and their hearts beat in harmony of sorrow; but they were also angry and excited and unforgiving.

"Ah! The signorina is happy to console herself so easily," moaned Annunziata, as she went away down the large flight of stairs.

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This sharp touch of life's reality worked a change in Francesca. She was pursued by a haunting uneasiness for her brother Antonio. She insisted fiercely to herself that he was merely a brother. The best and kindest of brothers—a more faithful slave would never be found—but still a brother only. She crept down stairs. The professor was in his studio, his head bent over a large tome.

"Babbo, don't bring any of the students here, and then I will have my dinner with you," she said.

The professor looked up with a preoccupied smile, but he stroked the small black head and promised obedience.

But somehow, dinner alone with babbo, while Annunziata hovered reproachfully near, oppressed Francesca. She and babbo never had much to say to each other, but now she seemed to have lost touch of him altogether. Some chord that bound her to him had snapped. In a tiny world they stood wide distances apart. Was it that Antonio, with his quick sympathy and gentle tact, had revealed these two opposite beings to one another and united them in the light of his large understanding?

Truly there was a great void without Antonio. She never remembered a time when he had not filled her life with a senseof tenderness and protecting love. Yet till he was gone she hardly knew he was there. Strange and inexplicable enigma. It all came upon her now in the light of a revelation. If Antonio never came home again, how little and empty her life would be! A sharp pang of remorse smote her, which dulled into a gnawing pain as the days dragged by in the shadow of suspense.

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She liked now to sit under the shade of the gray green olive trees on the sunny vine trellised terrace.

She could hear the wind rustling in the bamboos in the dry ditch. It was there she used to sit with Antonio on the worn stone bench and watch for babbo coming home from his scientific labaratory. It pleased her to linger there in the fragrant stillness, while the lizards crept close to her feet with their strong bright eyes staring at her out of little palpitating bodies. Sometimes Antonio had lured a green lizard to crawl on his hand.

Kind, faithful Antonio, dearest of brothers! If he could but return and the old peaceful life go on as before, reading and singing and planting flowers, and laughing with Annunziata, as happiest brother and sister, while babbo smiled at them through the amiable mists that rose from his dreams of queer beasts. But Francesca was troubled at the bottom of her heart, for she knew she was deceiving herself and caressing an idle fancy. Antonio loved her with no brotherly love.

Then Francesca was aware of voices creeping upon the silence. The air was broken by wandering cries. From the distance rolled the sound of trampling feet. They came nearer and nearer, hurrying along the street, and loud hurrahs burst forth! "Viva la patria—viva la Garibaldi—viva il Re!" Now and then the wailing of a woman rose plaintively amid the joyous shouts. "Italia—Italia—viva la patria—"

Suddenly there was a stillness, and after a space a shrill scream from Annunziata. Francesca sprang to her feet and moved quickly across the garden. The professor appeared on the portico with his hair blown about and his eyes scared and starting from under his shaggy gray brows.

"Carina, Carina," he stuttered, and seizing Francesca's hand he drew her into the large stone kitchen.

There was quite a crowd about the door that opened on the street. Old Annunziata had fallen on a chair with her apron flung over her head. She was trembling like an aspen leaf. Handsome young Tito, Giuseppes lad, stood near her with his arm in a sling and his uniform torn and dusty. Pretty little Liza hung proudly on his neck.

"Ecco la signorina," whispered the crowd at the door.

"Ecco," Tito bowed to Francesca, who enveloped him in a gaze of speechless entreaty.

"We have had a glorious victory," signorina. The Signor Antonio was the bravest of the brave. He laughed at danger. Where the bullets fell thickest there was the Signor Antonio. But—the gallant signor is much wounded, signorina. A cannon ball took off his left arm. He is in the hospital and they say he will recover. Il Garibaldi shook hands with our signor. Il Signor Re has visited him in the hospital."

The terrible tension of suspense was over. He was alive. What mattered anything so that he yet lived?

"And the victory, signorina! The Garibaldini have gained the day everywhere—"

Francesca threw herself on her knees by Annunziata and drew the apron from her face. The throng melted away from the door. She pulled the old trembling head down upon her bosom.

"Nunziata — Nunziata, mia," she sobbed.

Annunziata's heart was soothed, thus rocked in the arms of the child she had received into the world. They mingled their tears and lamentations, while the poor professor looked on with moist, peering eyes and a sympathy he knew not how to express.

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"Ecco our Signer Antonio,', screamed Annunziata from the window' frantically waving her handkerchief.

He had come!

A shadow darkened the portico, and Antonio walked out into the rich, broad light. Francesca stood motionless and spellbound. Her heart shrank with a sudden, agonizing pain, as she saw in a rapid glance the change wrought in his fine figure and handsome face. A sharp stab of irreparable sorrow pierced her when she noticed the empty sleeve pinned across his breast. Were those pale, wasted cheeks Antonio's? The ghastly creases and scars on his neck turned her sick with pity. Her soul was swept by great winds of remorse and yeanring and devotion.

She stretched out her little hands as she darted towards him.

"Tonio, Tonio, il mio Tonio!" she cried. She looked up to him, and deep love and trembling and fear were like chasing lights on her face. Ah! his eyes were the same. Those tender eyes were homes of rest.

"Cescarina," he said, softly, and they were locked in a close embrace.

"Why do you tremble, Tonio, mio?" she asked.

There was no answer. But Antonio bent down and kissed her lips.

The birds as they flew in and out of the branches, the flowers that sprang under the blue expanse above, the cicada chirping in the grass, the green and copper colored lizards basking in the sun—all these bright things knew that Francesca had always loved Antonio, although her imagination had been dazzled and her vanity flattered by the brilliant stranger.

A great calm came down on Francesca as her head nestled against Antonio's breast, with his big arm wound psotectingly round her. It was peace and love. Life would never more be torn by stormy passions, or tortured by wounded pride and humbled maiden modesty.

Dear, dear Antonio; brave, true soul! She would never tease him again by childish caprices.

From the deep arched heavens fell voices uttering the ineffable word love. The wind murmured in the trees and the leaves whispered peace. The scent of the rich red roses was love, and the perfume of the chaliced lilies peace. The crisp splash of the fountain as it broke and lost itself in the marble basin was a ripple of love. The sunbeams as they glanced and trembled in the radiant air were threads from the weaving of love and peace that lies deep in the infinite heart of things.

An Unsteady Island.

Once, during a heavy gale from the east, a party of spongers in an open boat were driven off shore, and so fierce was the hurricane that their only hope was to keep the boat before the wind and run out into the Gulf. For four or five hours the headlong race was kept up; but finally the wind abated, and by early morning the sea was as smooth as glass, a peculiarity often noticed here after a gale. They had been carried far out of sight of land, and were well nigh worn out, when one of the spongers exclaimed that they were nearing shore, and soon the entire party saw a familiar sight that seemed to signify a reef—a flamingo standing motionless in the water. As the boat drew near, the bird raised its graceful neck, straightened up, and stretched its wings as if to fly; then, seeing that they were not going to molest it, it resumed its position of security.

To their astonishment, the men soon perceived that, instead of resting on a reef, the bird had alighted on a huge leather turtle that was fast asleep upon the water. Indeed, the flamingo was in distress, like themselves, having been off shore by the same storm, and it had evidently taken refuge on the sleeping turtle. The men did not attempt to disturb it, and their last view as they pulled away to the east was of the flamingo attempting to lift one leg and go to sleep, an act which the undulating motion of the floating turtle rendered well nigh impossible.

Animals That Change Color.

There is a tiny crustacean, the chameleon shrimp, which can alter its hue to that of any material on which it happens to rest. On a sandy bottom it appears gray or sand-colored; when lurking among seaweed it becomes green, or red, or brown, according to the nature of its momentary background. Probably the effect is quite unconscious, or at least involuntary, like blushing with ourselves—and nobody ever blushed on purpose, though they do say a distinguished poet once complained that an eminent actor did not follow his stage directions because he omitted to obey the rubrical remark, "Here Harold purples with anger." The change is produced by certain automatic muscles which force up particular pigment cells above the others, geeen coming to the top on a green surface, red on a ruddy one, and brown or gray where the circumstances demand them. Many kinds of fish similarly alter color to suit their background by forcing forward or backward certain special pigment-cells known as chromatophores, whose various combinations produce at will almost any required tone or shade.

FASHION NOTES.

—Many of the Newmarket cuffs, with fronts to match, have stripes of color alternating with narrow lines of white, and the surface of a fair proportion of these are covered with "millerailes" in red, pink and blue.

—A novelty in Carlsbad glass consists of a filigree net of gold surrounding and partly covering a vase or chalice of tinted glass, which, being blown into the shape after the network is put over it, imbeds it in the glass.

—Primrose and heliotrope, primrose and pink, primrose and blue, primrose and black, primrose and brown, and primrose with every color and shade, is the feature in spring zephyrs, sateens, percales and etamines.

—A wrap, of a scarf shape, had points of plush at the sides, and its jet ornaments were mixed with frosted bell-like flowers of the same substance. Braces of jet in one instance were carried over the shoulders of a jetted grenadine wrap, the sleeves of which were in a large bell form.

—The V back of a fleur de soie mantle was also of jet, while the same substance supplied the shoulder knot and substantial tassels that, falling over back and front, mingled with the jetted fringes in which the sleeves were represented. A jabot of lace was conspicuous in the front, drawn in to the figure by a ribbon at the waist.

—Most of the new coat jackets are made with waistcoats of contrasting colors, and a good deal of decoration is visible in the latter. Foundations of silk are sometimes braided and fringed, while other waists have the appearance of being fastened up the front by a fanciful lacing, finished with tassels, while in reality they close with buttons concealed under the loose fronts. Both fancy cloth and colored silks are used in these garments.

—Complete bretches are also to be found. These are joined across both front and back by flat bands of pearls, worked in transparency, with decoration of lace upon one shoulder, and multi-colored crushed roses or other flowers on the opposite one. Some draperies for the front of low bodices are due to Surah, and are in frequent instances bordered with embroidery and pearls finishing with wings or epaulets of the latter, which rest on the shouldor.

—Fashion tends more and more to specialties, and the toilet for the drawing room does not in any way resemble the promenade costume, and the woman who confounds the one with the other finds herself on all occasions at variance with the refined taste and quiet elegance which prevail at present. The French caprice, originality and luxuriousness of the evening toilet appears in marked contrast to the exceptional simplicity and quaintness of the tailor-made street-gown, which is as extreme from the evening dress in its sober effect as a gay toboggan suit and a nun's robe.

—A carriage mantle of corded silk in a shade of brown was closely molded like a bodice. It ended in front in a sharp basque point edged with cashmere-tinted beads, which matched the rich and multi-colored passamenterie that covered the shoulders, both back and front, and fell in fringes of uneven length to the waist. The inverted waistcoat of brown lace was finished at the neck as a fan, thence descending almost to the knees. It was drawn into points and finished with multi-colored tassels corresponding with those on the arms of the square-cut basque at the back.

—A triumph in the art of draping was manifested in a traveling cloak of exceeding simplicity. It was of cloth, light in texture, and of gray effect, due to narrow lines of black and white. Over the close-fitting back was a three-cornered handkerchief, with large cross-bars. This was arranged as a folded hood, ending in a point at the waist, while the entire front, from neck to feet, was described by a double revers of the check folded from the points. Round the collar was a necklace of oxidized silver, terminating with an ornament of the same, and a duplicate of the necklace was used as a chain across the chest drapery.

—Crinoline proper, slightly distending the dress skirt all around, will not return to favor either this or the next season, as the determined opposition of leaders of fashion, both here and abroad, and also in court circles, precludes all possibility of the return of an object so contrary to taste, grace and comfort. The crinolette, just nicely supporting the dress in the back, is so small and so well concealed by draperies that its existence is barely suspected, and when, instead of this, steels are worn in the dress skirt, the number is often reduced to one. The little mattress tournure sent home in all dresses made by good modistes thoroughly supports the dress away from the figure at the waist. This is all that is worn in the way of distending the skirts by leading women of fashion.

—There is a new fabric called Geneva plush, of which the pile is so short as to be rather suggestive of velvet, but velvet of that peculiar thick and close make to which the city of palaces lends its name. This plush is being largely adopted for the new demi-saison mantles. It is as black as jet, richer and handsomer in appearance than velvet, and has the very valuable attribute of being little injured by rain. Some of the wraps take the form of close-fitting bodices, with extremely rich decorations of jet lace and beads. Some of the jet is as carefully shaped and as delicately carved as are neck and ear ornaments made of this material. One example had a high Medici collar of jet, the turn-down corners of which displayed a lining of velvet. The ample folds of lace in front, as well as the basque sides, were held in place by jet ornaments, which likewise appeared in great profusion upon the sleeves. On another was arranged a lace fichu, showing as a double fan at the back of the neck, with a handsome jet embroidery on each side, while its scarf ends and lace front were similarly ornamented.

HORSE NOTES.

—Macey Brothers, Versailles, Ky., says that Messenger Chief has from five to twenty-five colts finer than any horse in Kentucky, for money.

—It is reported that Secretary T. J. Vail, of the National Trotting Association will resign after the May meeting of the Board of Review.

—A catalogue has been sent us of the Alto Stock Farm, at Lemont, Centre county, Pa. Woodlawn and Woodlawn, Jr., are the stallions.

—We have received a catalogue of Benvenue Stock Farm, Dauphin county, Pa. Heptagon, purchased at the Goldsmith sale, heads the stallion list.

—Entries for the Point Breeze meeting close April 25th. The Suffolk, Belmont and Gentlemen's Driving Course purses remain open a week longer.

—Buccaneer, the famous German sire of race horses, died recently, aged 30 years, and the mare Kinesem, winner of the Greenwood cup, is also dead.

—John Turner has Spofford, 2.19¼; Judge Davis, 2.20¼, Billy Button, 2.18¼ Matchless; 2.3?¼; Lady Haven, 2.31¼; Irondale, 2.34, and a few green ones.

—J. B. Haggin has five trainers employed — Messrs. Littlefield, Byrnes, Claypool, Cooper and McCormick—and all have as many horses as they can attend to.

—The best of the Suburban candidates at Memphis are Sir Joseph, Ten Stone, Boomerang, Modesty and Free Knight. Sir Joseph worked the best mile in 1.47½.

—Charles M. Reed, of Erie, has purchased of Major McDowell, of Ashland, for $4000, the bay colt Alma Tadema, foaled May 30, 1885, by Dictator, dam Elfrida, by Harold.

—John Splan has sold to H. Devereux, of Cleveland, the b. m. Lady Grinstead, 8 years, by Alroy, dam by Alexander's Edwin Forrest. She is in foal to Allendorf, by Onward.

—H. G. Dobson has been appointed Superintendent of the new race track which he is building near Yonkers N. Y. It is about a mile this side of Yonkers proper, and will be a half-mile course.

—Robert Clare, of Jerome Park, has purchased the 3-year-old filly Sister Marie, half sister to Pardee, by Reform, out of Sister of Mercy, for $1500. Fitzpatrick, the jockey paid $100 for her when a yearling.

—The French Cabinet have placed betting under the control of the racing societies, stipulating that a portion of the profits from the sale of privileges shall be devoted to the encouragement of horse breeding.

—"Pink-eye" has appeared in Reading and is spreading rapidly. Thirty horses of the City Passenger Railway Company, together with a large number of horses owned by private parties, are affected with it.

—Ben Woodmansee, of St. Paul, has had an offer to go to Richmond, Va., and enter into business. He is considering the matter, and will go down there this week and look over the ground. It is possible he may go there to live. His health is greatly improved.

—"Sandy" Livermore, Camden, N. J., is getting to be quite a stallion man, from the pedigree which he has sent us, of his young horse Wide-awake, by Long Island Dictator, dam Laura Thompson, second dam Lydia Thompson (record 2.26¼), by Wild Wagoner.

—The Custom House return of horses exported from the port of New York during the last four years is as follows: In 1883, it was 510 head, value, $161,750; in 1884, 488 head, value, $181,035; in 1885, 357 head, value, $143,481; in 1886, 388 head, value, $159,348.

—It is now said that Phyllis, 215½, will go Austria, having been purchased by Prince Smith, of Vienna. Mr. Smith already has Gladys, 2.33, and Hambleton, 2.26¼, which were shipped to him from America a year ago. Silver Leaf, 2.23, that was bought a year ago by Mr. Moser, of Vienna, from Chicago parties for $6000, did not do well, the purchaser being told that she did not need toe-weights, while they were exactly what she wanted.

—Samuel Carpenter, of Spring Dale Stock Farm, Port Penn, Del., has sold to Edward S. Handy, Jr., Fox Chase, Pa., the bay gelding Matchless, 4 years old, by Gladiator, dam Lady Gray, by Young Green Mountain Morgan. Also, a draught horse to William Freeman, West Philadelphia. Mr. Carpenter bought of Edward S. Handy, Jr., the sorrel mare Jennie V., by Herminius, dam Nellie, by Wood's Bashaw. Jennie V. goes to Spring Dale for a brood mare.

—At the annual meeting of the Turf Congress, held at Cincinnati last November, the question of having salaried judges at the rack meetings of the Western Circuit came up and was referred to a special committee to meet at Louisville, and, after some discussion, the following was adopted: "Resolved, That it is the unanimous sense of this committee that each club of the American Turf Congress should, in the interest of breeders, owners and fair racing, provide a regular set of impartial and skillful judges to serve throughout each meeting."

—S. S. Brown has returned to his home, at Pittsburg, after a trip to Mobile to inspect his racing stable in training there. He says the best general health prevails in the stable, and that there is nothing in the talk of epidemic. Some of the horses have been a little under the weather, but not seriously. Troubadour has been blistered on the off foreleg for a splint, from which he showed some lameness, but he is now well, and the rest from regular work seems to have done him good. The Captain speaks highly of Blue Wing, and of the great improvement he has made since last season, and adds that he has backed the Billet colt for $400 in the Suburban.

FARM NOTES.

THE best way to feed mangolds, says Professor Stewart, is to run them through a pulper and then mix this pulp with the rations of grain or ground feed and cut hay. This beet pulp will not only give a relish to the feed, but it contains pectic acid, which is a digester of other foods. Four quarts of this pulp given twice per day is sufficient to accomplish the great benefit for which roots should be fed—to cleanse the stomach, prevent constipation and act as a digester for other food. The mixing in with other food is the true way to feed roots. When fed alone and in a large quantity roots are a poor food, but as a small part of the rations they have an important office.

If the plants should freeze, as soon as you discover it put them in a dark room, or the cellar, where the temperature is but little above freezing and sprinkle thoroughly with cold water. In most cases, such plants as geraniums, abutilons and the more hardy kinds can be saved in this way, and and often quite tender kinds will come out with little or no injury. The frost must be extracted gradually and with applications of as little heat as possible. Keep them away from light and warmth for two or three days. If the tops should wilt, you may feel certain that they cannot be saved, so cut them off at once. The roots may not be damaged much, and if they are not, they will soon send up sprouts.

RICH foods, such as grain, oil meal, etc., can be fed with greater profit to cows when butter is the object than when cheese or milk for sale is the end desired. The quantity of oil in milk can be greatly increased by rich food, but the casein varies little. Watery foods, such as roots, green forage and brewers' grains, are credited with producing a large flow of milk, poor in fats, but containing the usual amount of casein. Hence in the cheese dairy such foods are desirable and more profitable than grain for feeding. But the butter maker will find it profitable to feed largely of the richer foods.

RAGWEED is the great bane of our grain stubble. Mowing in September has been recommended in order to prevent its going to seed, but this is only a partial remedy, as enough seed will still mature to keep the ground stocked. Plowing, wherever practicable if done in season, destroys it root and branch. We consider it good practice to sow rye on fall-plowed land to prevent waste of fertility. The rye will furnish early spring pasture if desired, and it can be turned down afterward to make room for the regular crop.

The Most Remarkable Business in the Country.

Our citizens have observed notices in the leading papers, from time to time, of a little harmless food plant called Moxie, found in South America last year. Its fine taste as a beverage, and ability to restore nervous, weakly women in a few days, and help overworked people of both sexes to do two days' work in one with less fatigue, have made the demand so immense that 5,000,000 bottles have been sold in 17 months. What will be the sale in five years at this rate?

THERE is a very earnest desire among cabbage growers to learn some remedy that is effectual in killing the cabbage-worm. There have been given from time to time in these colums remedies that are highly recommended, and still a trial proves them ineffectual. Now then comes another that is highly recommended and which might well be tried, as it is comparatively simple: bruise a quantity of tansy in a wooden bucket, over which pour cold water, and let stand until the water is quite bitter, and then sprinkle it over the plants, being sure to reach the worm with it. It is absolutely necessary that the water should be quite bitter.

OATS are usually sown early for a general crop of seed, but the farmers miss an excellent opportunity in not thickly sowing oats to be cut when in the green stage. Use plenty of manure, and cut the crop just after the seed heads are formed, or when in the milky stage. It is an excellent substitute for hay, the stalk and heads being eaten, while in nutrition it equal, anything that can be grown on the farm considering cost of production, as it is a crop easily grown, and entails but little labor in harvesting, curing and storing in the barn.

IF YOU wish early green food before the grass crop is ready, especialy in cattle are confined, make a small plot very rich with well-rotted manure, and sow marrowfat peas and oats together. Sow the seed thickly, and cut for use at any time when the material is high enough for that purpose. It is excellent for all kinds of stock, and especially for cows and sheep.

WHEN placing eggs under a hen use the thermometer. After the eggs have been in the nest four or five hours lay the thermometer among the eggs under the hen for a few minutes, then quickly withdraw it and look for the record. If less than 103° the hen does not impart sufficient heat. Hens vary in giving heat to the eggs, and some of them cannot hatch out a full brood.

MR. P. J. BERCKMANS says that the Japan plums are as distinct from our native varieties as is the LeConte pear from the Bartlett. The trees resemble somewhat our vigorous varieties of the Chickasaw type, but the foliage is larger and quite distinct. They are hardy as far North as where the Wild Goose succeeds, and for our Southern States they open a new era in plum culture.

AS SOON as your young tomato plants become too thick in the box or hotbed transplant some of them to cold frames or thin out the plants. If they grow very tall it is no objection, as the tomato is a plant that can be put in deep ground, leaving only a small portion of the top above the surface.

There are fewer cows in proportion to the population of the country than there was thirty-five years ago.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

A GENTLE HINT.—"At what age should a man marry?" asked an old beau of a charming young lady on whom he inflicted his company.

She smiled sweetly as she replied.

"Not in his dotage."

It has been suggested that farm horses be sold by weight, in addition to other qualities, so as to induce farmers to raise larger and better horses.

Scatter some of the finest, richest and best manure you have on the piece of ground intended for your onions.

Land plowed while it is too wet becomes cloddy, and may be injured to such a degree that years of sod will not effect a restoration.

A Bargain in Corner Lots.

is what most men desire, but to keep from filling a grave in a cemetery lot ere half your days are numbered, always keep a supply of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" by you. When the first symptoms of consumption appear lose no time in putting yourself under the treatment of this invaluable medicine. It cures when nothing else will. Possessing, as it does, ten times the virtue of the best cod liver oil, it is not only the cheapest but far the pleasantest to take. It purifies and enriches the blood, strengthens the system, cures blotches, pimples, eruptions and other humors. By druggists.

My son, if sinners entice thee to sign a paper, kick them heavenward before thou consent.

Young and middle-aged men suffering from nervous debility, premature old age, loss of memory, and kindred symptoms, should send 10 cents in stamps for large illustrated treatise suggesting sure means of cure. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Pork packers are beginning to use honey instead of molasses to cure hams with. It goes father and is more reliable.

"Work, Work, Work!"

How many women there are working today in various branches of industry—to say nothing of the thousands of patient housewives whose lives are an unceasing round of toil—who are martyrs to those complaints to which the weaker sex is liable. Their tasks are rendered doubly hard and irksome and their lives shortened, yet hard necessity compels them to keep on. To such Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" offers a sure means of relief. For all female weaknesses it is a certain cure. All druggists.

Never despir, but if you do, work on in despir.

One Cent Invested

in a postal card on which to send your address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, will, by return mail, bring you free, particulars about work that both sexes, of all ages, can do, and live at home, wherever they are located, earning thereby from $5 to $25 per day, and upwards. Some have earned over $50 in a single day. Capital not required; you are started free.

Deliberate with caution, but act with decision; and yield with graciousness, or oppose with firmness.

A physician said: "I've tried all and know the *Hop Porous Plaster* is the best one made." 25 cts.

Don't be swindled. *Hop Plasters* are the best. Hops, Gums and Burgundy Pitch united. 25 cts.

Politeness is money, which enriches not him who dispenses it.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer is kept by all dealers. One box lasts as long as two of any other. Received medals at North Carolina State Fair, Centennial, and Paris Exposition.

Virtue requires no other recompense than the tribute of self-approbation and respect.

'ROYAL GLUE' mends anything! Broken China, Glass, Wood. Free Vials at Drugs & Gro.

Be irregular in salting, and the milk will show it in quality.

Nothing like Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. Office, 831 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5.00. Druggists. Try it.

June is the weed month.

FITS: All Fits stopped free. Treatise and $1 trial bottle of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, free to Fit Cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

Keep the weeds down.

Cheap Homes in the north-western KANSAS INVESTMENTS Absolutely Safe Profits Sure For information write to Mickey Bros Stockton Kans

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

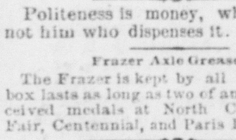
For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agent: C. N. CRITTENTON, New York.

OPIUM and Morphine Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. Refer to 100 patients cured in all parts. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

FOR SALE Good Farming Land, on long time. For information write to E. F. Gould, East Saginaw, Mich.

DEAF—A very interesting 80-page book on Deafness, Noises in the Head, &c. How relieved, Sent free. Address NICHOLSON, 177 McDougall St., New York

293 COLUMBUS Combined MANURE SPREADERS & FARM WAGONS sold the first year



The cheapest Spreader out and the only kind that can be attached to old wagons. All are warranted. Prices mailed free. Newark Machine Co. Columbus, Ohio.

Eastern Branch House, Hagerstown, Maryland.

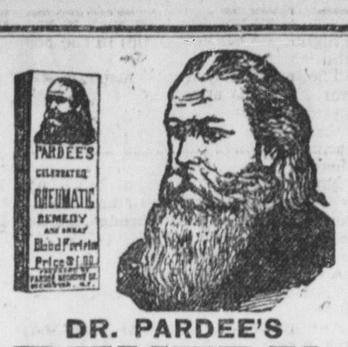
PILES! DR. WILLIAMS' Indian Pile Ointment will cure any case of Itching, Bleeding, Ulcerated or Protruding Piles. CURE GUARANTEED. Prepared for Piles only. Physicians' jars by express, prepaid. $2.50. Price per box, 50c. and $1. Sold by druggists or mailed on receipt of price by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Ag'ts, Phila., Pa

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER Keeping Teeth Perfect and Gums Healthy.

Blair's Pills. Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, $1.00; round, 50 cts.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Treatment sent on trial. HUMANS REMEDY CO., LaFayette, Ind.

TELEGRAPHY Learn here and earn good pay. Situations furnished. Write Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.



DR. PARDEE'S REMEDY,

(The Only Reliable Blood Purifier.)

A SPECIFIC FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Neuralgia, Ring Worm

And all other Skin and Blood Diseases.

IT REGULATES THE

LIVER AND KIDNEYS.

Cures Indigestion and all diseases arising from an enfeebled condition of the system.

☞ Ask your Druggist for DR. PARDEE'S REMEDY and take no other. Price $1. per bottle or six bottles for $5. Manufactured by the

PARDEE MEDICINE CO., Rochester, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Gents: For the past winter I have been very badly afflicted with rheumatism. About six weeks ago was confined to my bed, and whenever I was able to get around was obliged to use crutches. All the time I had the best medical attendance.

After one week's use of Dr. Pardee's Remedy, I was able to walk with a cane. I continued its use and can now move around without assistance of any kind, and am better in health than I have been for years. It has effected a permanent cure and I take pleasure in recommending it.

C. R. FINNEGAN, Supt. Fire Alarm Telegraph, City Building, Front Street.

Send for pamphlet to Pardee Medicine Co.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

HAINESVILLE, N. J., October 15, 1886.

E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

Dear Sir:

I was taken with a very severe cold last Spring, and tried every cure we had in the store, and could get no help.

I had our village doctor prescribe for me, but kept getting worse. I saw another physician from Port Jervis, N. Y., and he told me he used Piso's Cure for Consumption in his practice.

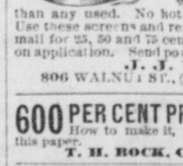
I bought a bottle, and before I had taken all of it there was a change for the better. Then I got my employer to order a quantity of the medicine and keep it in stock. I took one more bottle, and my Cough was cured.

Respectfully, FRANK MCKELVY.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvellous success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Fits, Epilepsy, etc. IMPALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying expressage when received. Send name, P.O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

MEDICAL OFFICES, 206 N. Second St., Philada., Formerly Drs. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSACK, Established 40 years. For the cure of all Special DISEASES OF MEN, including VARICOCELE, Etc. Call or write and be cured by a Graduate of Jefferson College, with Hospital experience. Hours, 8 to 2, 6 to 9. Closed Sundays.



VENTILATED EYE SCREENS. Indispensable for those who face the light. Lighter than any used. No hot air to inflame the eyes. Use these screens and read without spectacles. By mail for 25, 50 and 75 cents; wholesale price-lists on application. Send postal for circular.

J. J. ROBBINS, 806 WALNUT ST., (P. O. Box 1317) PHILA.

600 PER CENT PROFIT ON POULTRY How to make it, sent free, if you mention this paper. T. H. BOCK, Crisfield, Maryland.

RUPTURE Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. H. Mayer. Ease at once; no operation or delay from business; tested by thousands of cures. Office 931 Arch St., Phila. Hours: 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., at 2732 N. 8th St., 5 to 7 P. M., & Sunday 8 to 11 A. M. Advice free

AGENTS WANTED for the LIFE OF HENRY WARD BEECHER by Thos. W. Knox. An Authentic and Complete History of his Life and Work from the Cradle to the Grave. Outsells all others 10 to 1. The BEST and CHEAPEST. Splendidly Illustrated. Sells like wildfire. Distance no hindrance for we pay the freight and give Extra Terms. Send for circular. Address HARTFORD PUB. CO., Hartford, Conn.

PATENTS Obtained. Send stamp for Inventors' Guide. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE BEST IN THE WORLD Sold Everywhere. Get the Genuine.

HIRES' IMPROVED ROOT BEER PACKAGES, 25c. Makes 5 gallons of a delicious sparkling temperance beverage, strengthens and purifies the blood. Its purity and delicacy of flavor commend it to all. Sold everywhere. TRY IT.

JONES OF BINGHAMTON PAYS the FREIGHT 5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for $60. Every size Scale. Write for free price list mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever &c. 50 cents.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A sure relief for ASTHMA. Price 50 cts. by mail. STOWELL & CO., Charlestown, Mass

YOUNG WINKS—"Say, sis, I wish you'd tell me whether you think Nellie Minks cares for me or not."

Sister—"Does she seem to like to talk to you?"

"Always."

"Is she bright and witty in her remarks?"

"Just as funny as she can be."

"And seems to be enjoying herself ever so much when you are around?"

"Indeed she does."

"Well, she don't care a straw for you."

WHY SHE CARRIES HER HEAD HIGH.—Tom:—"I don't see why so many people make a fuss over that Miss Jones; she isn't any better looking or as nice as some of the other girls."

Harry—"That's true, my dear boy, but her pa is a millionaire. That's why she carries so high a head."

Tom—"Oh, that's it, is it? She holds up her head by a check reign."

CUSTOMER (to restaurant man)—"Boy!"

Restaurant Man—"Don't call me boy, sir. I'm no boy, sir, and I won't be called boy, sir, by nobody, sir."

Customer—"Then do as you'd be done by, and don't call this old mutton 'lamb' any more."

"BEAUTIFUL sport—beautiful!" said the drummer. "Sixty birds in two hours, and only missed two shots." A quiet gentleman sitting in a corner of the hotel office put down his paper, rushed across the room and grasped him warmly by the hand. "Allow me to congratulate you, sir," he said; "I am a professional myself." "Professional sportsman?" "No, professional liar."

"THERE," said Filtrip to his friend Dilby, "there is a man who has a knowledge of the fitness of things."

"Why, yes," said Dilby, "he has an intelligent face—what is he?"

"Oh, he's my tailor," andswered Filtrip, eyeing his new suit complacently.

"GIVE me an example of an immovable obstacle," said the teacher. And the smart, bad boy at the foot of the class suggested three girls on the sidewalk. The teacher, who usually had to walk in the middle of the street herself, sent him right up to the head of the class and told him to stay there for a week.

A WELL-NAMED MONTH.—Little Dot—"Mamma, is this March?"

Mamma—"Yes, pet."

"I fink I know why this month is called March."

"You do? Well, why is it?"

"'Cause it kicks up such a dust as it goes along."

A GREEN young man having told his sister that he thought a certain young lady loved him, the following dialogue ensued:

Sister—"Why do you think she loves you?"

Brother—"Because she smiled on me."

Sister—"What an absurd ideal Why, I've seen her smile many a time at monkeys."

MRS. YEAST—"This is very nice cake. Did you get the recipe out of a cook-book?"

Miss Fussanfeather—"No; I made it out of my head."

"You don't say! It is certainly very light."

MARK TWAIN AND PROF. LOISETTE.

The Famous Humorist Tells How Professor Loisette Taught Him to Improve His Memory.

From the New York World.

The success which Professor Loisette's Memory School, No. 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y., is meeting does not occasion any surprise to those acquainted with its advantages, and the hearty indorsement given by prominent men to the Professor's methods of improving the memory are a guarantee that these advantages will soon become known far and wide. Professor Loisette is doing a noble work for the metropolis. College professors generally and the best known physicians of the country are in hearty accord with Professor Loisette. Writers, lawyers, musicians and representatives of all classes, both professional and business men, are pupils in the school or are learning by correspondence, and are quickly discovering what they have never before understood, how retentive the memory may be made. One reason is that he uses no machinery, localities or other devices of artificial systems. Mark Twain has been a pupil of the Professor, and this is what he says about him: "Professor Loisette did not create a memory for me; no, nothing of the kind. And *yet he did for me what amounted to the same thing*—he proved to me that I already *had* a memory, a thing which I was not aware of till then. I had before been able, like most people, to store up and lose things in the dark cellar of my memory, but *he showed me how to light up the cellar*. It is the difference, to change the figure, between having money where you can't collect it, and *having it in your pocket*. The information cost me but little, yet I value it at a prodigious figure."

The conscience has to do, not with fitness or expediency or advantage, but with right and wrong.

100 Doses One Dollar is inseparably connected with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is true of no other medicine. A bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses, and will last a month, while others will average to last not over a week. Use only Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A cow that is poor in the Spring will not be of much value as a milker in the following Summer.

Stop that Cough that tickling in the throat! Stop that Consumptive Condition! You can be cured! You can't afford to wait! Dr. Kilmer's Cough Cure (*Consumption Oil*) will do it quickly and permanently. 25 cents.

DO NOT try to keep geese unless all the conditions are favorable. Geese may be kept at a very small cost or they may entail cost according to circumstances. A pond and pasture will enable them to secure their food with but little aid.

A grape-vine arbor is considered an excellent place for the bee-hive, as it protects against the sun in summer but should be thick enough to serve as a wind-brake in winter. In very cold climate the hive should be placed in the cellar.

SOME of the garden crops are very hardy and can stand a light frost. Onions, peas, beets and lettuce, if sown in rows early, or as soon as the warmth of the ground permits will make good growth before some other crops are put in.

The Oft Told Story

Of the peculiar medicinal merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla is fully confirmed by the voluntary testimony of thousands who have tried it. Peculiar in the combination, proportion and preparation of its ingredients, peculiar in the extreme care with which it is put up, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures where other preparations entirely fail. Peculiar in the unequaled good name it has made at home, which is a "tower of strength abroad," peculiar in the phenomenal sales it has attained, the most popular and successful spring medicine and blood purifier before the public to-day is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I have had running sores on my limbs for five years, so bad at times that I could not walk about the house. When I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was in pain so severe that I cannot describe it. I could not walk nor sleep nights. I had no appetite and fell away. But Hood's Sarsaparilla did me a wonderful amount of good. I am well now to what I was when I began to use it. I have a good appetite, have gained in flesh, and can sleep well. My sores are almost all healed, and I can do a good day's work, and not break down."—MRS. C. F. LORD, Dover, N. H

N. B.—Be sure to get the Peculiar Medicine,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

"100 Doses One Dollar," so often told of this peculiar medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla is not a catchline only, but is absolutely true and original with this preparation; and it is as absolutely true that it can honestly be applied only to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is the very best spring medicine and blood purifier. Now, reader, prove it. Take a bottle home and measure its contents. You will find it to hold 100 teaspoonfuls. Now read the directions, and you will find that the average dose for different ages is less than a teaspoonful. Thus economy and strength are peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Is the Best

"I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla as an experiment, as I had no appetite or strength, and felt tired all the time. I attributed my condition to scrofulous humor. I had tried several different kinds of medicine, without receiving any benefit but as soon as I had taken half a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla my appetite was restored, and my stomach felt better. I have taken three bottles, and my stomach never felt better."—MRS. J. F. DOUBLEDEAR, Pascoag, R. I.

"We all like Hood's Sarsaparilla, it is so strengthening."—LIZZIE HALFOUR, Auburn, R. I.

Do not be induced to take any other. Get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

HE KNEW ALL ABOUT IT.—Pro-Fidele Zizzenbart, like every genius, is somewhat eccentric. The following is told of him: A gentleman asked him one day:

"Professor, why don't you publish some of your compositions?"

"Why don't I? Well, sir, in the first place, if you write something, you can't find a publisher; if you do find a publisher he will not pay you anything; if the piece is published, nobody will buy it; if somebody buys it he can't play it, and if he can he don't like it."

HOW LONG HE WOULD WAIT.—"How long would you be willing to wait for me?" she asked, in tones so low he could scarcely catch the words.

And then she went on: "You know, George," she said, "that father has recently invested in a western silver mine, and he is going there at once and I cannot leave mother alone. So I ask you again, George, how long would you be willing to wait for me?"

"Wait for you, my darling," repeated George with deep emotion, for his was no fleeting love, my dear readers; "I will wait for you until we learn how the silver mine pans out."

WHAT HE WOULD SAY.—A married couple were out promenading in the suburbs of Austin one day. Presently the wife said:

"Think, Albert; if the brigands should come now and take me from you!"

"Impossible, my dear."

"But supposing they did come and carry me away, what would you say?"

"I should say," replied the husband, "that the brigands were new at the business. That's all."

"SMITH had a big time down at his house last week," said a traveling man to his wife.

"In what way?"

"House warming."

"Had a house warming! I thought they never had parties or anything like that. Were there many there?"

"Yes; the entire Fire Department."

And she didn't tumble until he showed her an account of the fire in the newspaper.

THE proprietor of our leading cafe has succeeded in training his waiters almost to perfection; but when I order terrapin and yellow label after a theatre party, has this one any right to put on that look of ineffable surprise because I prefer to vary the monotony of my usual cheese sandwich once in a while?

TOURS for HEALTH

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND, Is a Positive Cure For ALL of those Painful Delicate Complaints and Complicated troubles and Weaknesses so common among our Wives, Mothers and Daughters.

It will cure entirely all ovarian or uterine troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, & consequent spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of life.

IT IS A BLESSING TO OVERWORKED WOMEN. IT REMOVES FAINTN., FLATULENCY, ALL CRAVING FOR STIMULANTS, AND RELIEVES WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH. CURES LEUCORRHŒA. MENSTRUAL PERIODS PASSED without PAIN.

Lydia E. Pinkham

Sold by Druggists. Price $1. per bottle.

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER

Highest Awards of Medals in Europe and America.

The neatest, quickest, safest and most powerful remedy known for Rheumatism, Pleurisy, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Backache, Weakness, colds in the chest and all aches and pains. Endorsed by 5,000 Physicians and Druggists of the highest repute. Benson's Plasters promptly relieve and cure where other plasters and greasy salves, liniments and lotions, are absolutely useless. Beware of imitations under similar sounding names, such as "Capsicum," "Carbon," "Capcine," as they are utterly worthless and intended to deceive us. ASK FOR BENSON'S AND TAKE NO OTHERS. All druggists. SEABURY & JOHNSON, Proprietors, New York

13 518

Ladies! Those dull tired looks and feelings speak volumes! This Remedy corrects all conditions, restores vigor and vitality and brings back youthful bloom and beauty. Druggists. Prepared at Dr. Kilmer's PHARMACY, Binghamton, N. Y. Letters of Inquiry answered. Guide to Health (Sent Free).

AFFLICTED and UNFORTUNATE After all others fail consult Dr. LOBB 329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa. 20 years experience in all SPECIAL diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours: 11 a. m. till 2, and 7 to 10 evenings.

$5 to $8 a day. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Address BREWSTER'S SAFETY REIN HOLDER, Holly, Mich.

PENSIONS to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for Circular. WM. L. BINNS, Washington, D. C.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER The Best Waterproof Coat.

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. None genuine without the "Fish Brand" trade-mark. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. Tower, Boston, Mass.

Why did the Women

of this country use over *thirteen million* cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?

Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA., APRIL 13, 1887.

1887.
DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Bellefonte	N W	H Y Stitzer,
	S W	Edward Brown, Jr,
	W W	James Schofield,
Howard Boro		A Weber,
Milesburg Boro		A C Witherite,
Millheim Boro		A A Frank,
Centre Hall Boro		D J Meyers,
Philipsburg	1st W	C G Herlinger.
	2d W	Henry Lehman,
	3d W	A J Graham,
Unionville Boro		A J Greist,
Benner twp		Thomas Frazier,
Boggs twp, N P		
do	W P	Milligan Walker,
do	E P	H L Harvey,
Burnside twp		Anson Dougherty,
College twp		John I Williams,
Curtin twp		David Brickley,
Ferguson twp E P		Henry Krebs,
do	W P	Frank Bowersox,
Gregg twp S P		Hiram Grove,
do	N P	Josiah Rossman
Haines twp E P		William Keen,
do	W P	George M Keister,
Half Moon twp		William Bailey,
Harris twp		Frank E Weiland,
Howard twp		John Glenn,
Huston twp		Wm Irwin,
Liberty twp		Wm Gardner,
Marion twp		John Ishler,
Miles twp		A N Corman,
Patton twp		J C Eckley,
Penn twp		Wm H Kreamer,
Potter twp	N P	F A Foreman,
do	S P	W W Royer,
Rush twp, S P		J M Clarr,
do	N P	John Howe,
Snow Shoe	W P	Andrew Lucas,
do	E P	James Reeding,
Spring twp		Wm Woods,
Taylor twp		Wm Calderwood,
Walker twp		John H Beck,
Worth twp		G J Woodring,
Union twp		Charles McGarvey.

H. Y. STITZER, Secretary. JAMES A. McCLAIN Chairman.

The Secretary of the Navy on the 6th invited sealed proposals from the ship builders of the United States for building of five new war vessels.

John Sherman is putting in his best licks for the Presidential honors in 1888, but Jimmy B. has an eye on it too, and between them there will be some fun.

The elections in different states started the roosters a crowing and the fun of it is they were Democratic roosters. At present, our rooster is hatching, and couldn't get off the nest to crow.

The bill providing for repairs at the capitol proposes to connect the two wings with the main building, thereby shutting off the light still more from the dark and gloomy offices in these wings.

The State Senate has passed a bill authorizing the use of electricity in imposing the death penalty, in capital cases. Why not administer a dose of "Jersey Lightning," which is more desirable and is considered very effective.

Minneapolis millers began shipping flour by boat to New Orleans. This is their only resource in view of the rail rates made compulsory by the Inter. State Commerce law. If they cannot find a market by water they must stop business.

The goverment of Germany will immitate the action of the government of Russia in declining to take part in the Paris exhibition of 1889. The newspaper organs of these governments maintain that it would be an act of danger to do anything tending to glorify the great revolution of 1789.

A series of new designs of embossed stamps for stamped envelopes of the one two, four and five cent denominations is being prepared in the post-office department. The head of Franklin has been selected for the one-cent stamp, and the heads of Washington, Jackson and Grant for the two, four and five cent denominations respectively.

The amount involvedin the exemption of the manufacturing corporatio ns of Pennsylvania from taxation is estimated by the State authorities at $300 000. The Philadelphia *Record* says that about one-eighth of this tax was paid in 1884 by two corporations—the Cambria Iron Company and the Pennsylvania Steel Company. These concerns divided over $600 000 in profits in 1884 after paying taxes amounitng to $33,986 into the State treasury. They are now begging for exemption from that taxation, and pose in various newspapers as "men of small means, who have clubbed their surplus cash to operate under corporrte auspices."

THE DEMOCRAT WHO WON.

John W. Davis, the democrat who was elected Governor of Rhode Island, must have gone to bed on Wednesday night the most astonished man in New England. To have been elected Governor as a democrat in the rock-ribbed Republican State of Rhode Island was certainly more than he had any good reason to expect. Rhode Island had not elected a Democrat to the Governorship or any other State office in twenty-seven years. To be the first to break the record is glory enough for an exceedingly good man as Governors go in these days.

WHAT TRUE MERIT WILL DO.

The unprecedented sale of *Boschee's German Syrup* within a few years, has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by Physicians, as it does not dry up a Cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary remove the *cause* of the trouble, heales the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the diseases make their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price, 75 cts. large bottles.

PROTECTION IN FRANCE.

The duties on wheat and flour have been increased in France on the demand of the farmers and land owners, as they previously had been on hog products to compensate them for the duties on manufactured goods; but the higher cost of living under the imposts on food has impelled the Paisian artisans to demand the exclusion of foreign mechanics, mainly Italian and German. The Paris workmen say that they have the same right to be protected against competition that the land owners have, and that if they are made to pay higher than natural prices for bread, they ought to have correspondingly higher prices for their own work. So it goes around the circle.

Let our own American farmers who are oppressed and burdened by taxation on every side study this case. Taxation upon articles of clothing on his back or in his house, duties paid upon every dish, fork or spoon upon his table, tariff duties upon every piece of harness and farm implements used by him increases the natural cost of production and decreases the profits of his products in the end.

EXCITEMENT IN TEXAS.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds.

Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at all Drug Stores.

DR. H. S. CLEMENS,

whose regular office is in Allentown, Pa. will visit Bellefonte one a month and Centre Hall ev ry two months, for the purpose of examining and prescribing for patients. Will visit Bellefonte May 10 & 11, 1887, from 6 p. m. Tuesday to 7 p. m. Wednesday; and Centre Hall on Friday, May 13. Dr. Clemens is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, of 25 years experience, and practices largely by inhalations. Please send to office (Allentown, Pa.) for testimonials.

22decly

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of Joseph Crotzer, deceased, late of Potter twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

AGNES CROTZER,
24feb6 Administratrix, Centre Hall

MUSICAL COLLEGE—The 31st session of Six Weeks, opens Monday evening April 25, 1887, for the teaching and Training of Young Ladies in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Address,

F. C. MOYER,
3m5t Musical Director, Freeburg, Pa.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—The following accounts have been examined and passed by me and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs and legatees; creditors and all others in any way interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre county, on Wednesday, the 27th day of April, A. D. 1887.

1. The account of Lizzie B. Wieand, (formerly Lizzie F. Baker,) one of the executors of Joseph Baker, late of College township, deceased.
2. The account of T. E. Royer, guardian of Rosa M. Kreider, minor child of Philip Kreider, late of Miles township, deceased.
3. The account of T. W. Hosterman, executor of, etc., of Israel Vonada, late of Haines township deceased.
4. The account of J. M. Garbrick, executor of, etc., of Henry J. Dunkle, late of Walker township deceased.
5. The second partial account of Henry Meyer, trustee of the estate of Henry Meyer, late of Miles township dec'd.
6. Final account of James P. Coburn, executor of, etc., of Daniel Reed, late of Haines township, deceased.
7. The account of John H. Miller, administrator of, etc., of John Schall, late of Ferguson township dec'd.
8. The first and final account of Clementine L. Iddings, administratrix of, etc., of James Iddings, late of Huston township dec'd.
9. The final account of Isaac A. Gates, administrator of, etc., of Solomon Gates, late of Ferguson township dec'd
10. First and partial account of B. F. Shaffer and Samuel Martin, executors of, etc., of James Martin, late of Walker township dec'd.
11. The account of P. F Bottorf, guardian of Franklin B Sample, late of Ferguson township dec'd.
12. The third partial account of Michael Hess, guardian of Margaret and Clara Knarr, minor child of Harrison Knarr, late of College township dec'd.
13. The first and final account of Clement Dale trustee appointed to sell the real estate of Nancy Hurst, late of Harris township dec'd.
14. The third and final account of Dr. P. T. Musser, administrator of, etc., of Jno. D Foote, late of Millheim borough dec'd.
15. The first and partial account of Thaddeus D. Stover, administrator of, etc., of Jacob W. Stover, late of Haines township dec'd.
16. The account of William and Levi A. Straub executors of, etc., of George Straub late of Benner township, dec'd., as filed by William Straub acting executor.
17. The account of J. Fearon Mann, administrator in Pennsylvania of etc., of Thomas B. Morris, late of California, dec'd.
18. The first and final account of William Lucas, administrator of, etc., of A K. McMullen, late of Snow Shoe township, dec'd.
19. The account of Robert Valentine, guardian of, etc., of Wm. S. Keyes, minor child of Thomas C. Keyes, late of Union township dec'd.
20. The account of Robert Valentine, guardian of, etc., of John R. Keyes, a minor child of Thomas C. Keyes, late of Union township dec'd.
21. The account of John Holmes and Henry Whiteleather, administrators of, etc., of Jacob Whiteleather, late of Marion township deceased.
22. The account of A. W. Reese, executor of, etc., of Christian Reese, late of Patton township dec'd.
23. The final account of Isaac S. Frain, guardian of Sarah A. Loder a minor child of Margaret Loder, late of Marion township dec'd.
24. The account of A. H. Weaver, administrator of, etc., of Jonathan Weaver, late of Gregg township dec'd.
25. The account of Geo. W. Gingerich, executor of Jacob Gingerich, late of Potter township dec'd.
26. The second and final account of Lucinda Runkle, administratrix of, etc., of Hon. John K. Runkle, late of Potter township dec'd.
27. The account of Edmund Blanchard, executor of, etc., of Mrs. Adaline Harris, late of Bellefonte deceased, as filed by Mary F. Blanchard, administratrix of, etc., of said Edmund Blanchard, deceased.
28. First and final account of E. R. Chambers, executor of, etc., of Elijah Chambers, late of Patton township dec'd.
29. The account of Henry E. Duck, administrator c. t. a. of, etc., of Michael Ney, late of Haines township dec'd.
30. The account of Jonathan Harter, administrator of, etc., of William Harter, late of Haines township dec'd.
31. First and final account of Barbara Long, administratrix of, etc., of George Long, late of Gregg township dec'd.
32. The first and partial account of John J. Arney and Benjamin Arney, executors of, etc., of Jacob Arney, late of Potter township dec'd.
33. The first and final account of George Dale, guardian of Mahala A. Garner, (now Grove,) a minor child of Daniel Garner, late of College township dec'd.
34. The account of D. A. Deitrick and John H. White, administrators of, etc., of John White, late of Walker township dec'd.
35. The 20th annual account of John Irwin, Jr. and Daniel Rhodes, surviving trustees of William A. Thomas, late of Bellefonte borough dec'd.
36. The first and final account of John B Linn and Samuel H Griffith, executors of, etc., of Mordecai Waddel, late of Spring township dec'd.

JAMES A. McCLAIN,
Register.

Register's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., March 26, 1887.

UTTERLY DISCOURAGED

expresses the feeling of many victims of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and nervous or sick headache. Having tried numberless so-called remedies, and physicians of all schools, without relief, there seems to be no hope. Many such have as a last resort tried Athlophoros, and to their surprise and joy have found that it was a *safe, sure* and *quick cure*. Athlophoros is not an experiment; thousands have been cured by its use and they testify as to its value.

Shekomeko, Dutchess Co. N. Y. Aug. 20, '86

I took Athlophoros according to directions; it caused a ringing in my ear that was not pleasant, it operated on my heart causing a slower and fainter throb, and constipated my bowels. When the last dose was taken I did not think much of the medicine; the next day my lameness was better, and continued getting less until it left me. My lameness was in my back, shoulders and neck, and had been for eight months. I was advised to try Athlophoros by my neighbor, Wm. Jackson, who had taken a bottle of it for a severe attack of lameness in his shoulder and arm. He said "it drove the lameness right out of me; my head felt strong, and my heart almost stopped beating; I thought I would die, but I came out all right, and have not had any lameness since." AMON BRIGGS.

Phelps, N. Y., August 13, 1886.

I am a practicing physician; I prescribed Athlophoros in a case of inveterate rheumatism of the right shoulder and arm. This case had been of weeks standing—yes months—and resisted medicine carefully selected, also the use of electric treatment. One bottle removed all the trouble. The case remains well, now over a year since using the medicine.

G. C. PRICHARD, M. D.

Every druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist the Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is $1.00 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c. for Pills.

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, &c., Athlophoros Pills are unequaled. 9

AUDITOR'S STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of Borough of Centre Hall, Pa., for the year ending March 14, 1887.

1886. MOSES B. RICHARD, COLLECTOR BOROUGH TAX, DR.

Oct. 4. To Boro Duplicate	$210 40	
1887, March 14. To Balance	49 57	
		$210 40

1886. CR.

Oct. 25. By cash paid Treasurer	$100 69	
1887, Feb. 4. " " "	37 96	
March 14. By 5 per cent. abatement on $111 27	5 56	
" 3 " commission on $111 27	3 33	
" 5 " commission on $40 29	2 01	
By exonerations and errors	11 28	
By balance	49 75	
		$210 40

1886. MOSES B. RICHARD, COLLECTOR POOR TAX DUPLICATE. DR.

Oct. 4. To Duplicate	$205 96	
1887, March 14. To balance	47 39	
		$205 96

1886, Oct. 23. CR.

By cash paid Emanuel Smith	96 93	
1887 Feb. 4. By cash paid Emanuel Smith	39 21	
Mar. 14. By 5 per cent. abatement on $104 84	5 24	
By 3 per cent commission on $104 84	3 14	
By 5 per cent commission on $40 38	2 01	
By exonerations and errors	12-04	
By balance	47 39	
		$ 205 96

1886. JOHN SPANGLER, BOROUGH TREASURER DR.

Jan. 11. To cash supervisors Potter twp	$ 19 61	
Oct. 25. To cash M. B. Richard, collector	100 69	
1887, February 8. To cash M. B. Richard, collector	37 96	
To cash License Show	3 00	
		$161 26

1887, March 14. CR.

By Order No. 1, Street Com	$ 15 00	
" " 2, " "	60 00	
" " 3, C. F. Deininger printing	3 00	
" " 4, Street Com	25 00	
By cash paid Auditors	58 26	
		$ 161 26

1886. EMANUEL SMITH POOR OVERSEER OF BOROUGH, DR.

To cash Potter Township	$ 81 43	
Oct. 25, To cash M. B. Richard collector	96 93	
1887, Feb. 4. To cash M. B. Richard	29 21	
1887, March 14. To balance	3 68	
		$ 217 57

1887. March 14. CR.

By boarding Lewis Bottorf	$104 75	
By clothing " "	15 02	
By merchandise Wm. Tobias	30 42	
By fuel " "	30 21	
By beef and pork " "	18 39	
By shaving " "	5 10	
By services	10 00	
By balance	3 68	
		$ 217 57

JAMES LOHR, AUDITORS' TREASURER, DR.

1887, March 14. To cash received from J Spangler	$ 58 26	
		$ 58 26

1887, March 14 CR

By book	$ 4 50	
By Auditor's clerk	1 00	
By cash paid to E G Van Pelt, Treas	52 76	
		$ 58 26

1887, March 14. MONEY UNCOLLECTED IN HANDS OF OFFICERS OF BOROUGH.

Am't of Borough tax, M B Richard col	$ 49 57
Am't of Poor tax, M B Richard col	47 39
Am't of Poor tax due from Eman. Smith	3 68

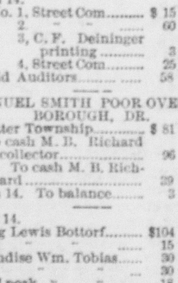
We, the undersigned, Auditors of the Borough of Centre Hall, having examined the above accounts, certify to the correctness of the same.

WM. B. MINGLE,
WM. P. SHOOP,
JAMES H. LOHR,
Auditors.

J. A. Reesman, Clerk.

MADAME DEAN'S

SPINAL SUPPORTING



CORSETS

LADIES Energetic and intelligent ladies wanted to introduce our popular Corsets in every county. No experience required. Agents are making $100 monthly. 150 different styles to select from. Largest commissions, best terms, and most salable goods. Satisfaction guaranteed. Exclusive territory given. $3 OUTFIT FREE. Illustrated Catalogue and particulars free. Write for terms at once. Ask for our $300 Cash Premium List. Our new book, entitled DRESS REFORM FOR LADIES, with biography of Worth (illustrated), sent on receipt of application. IT WILL PAY EXPERIENCED AGENTS to WRITE for TERMS. Don't delay if you wish to secure territory.

LEWIS SUHLER & CO., 305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WE "MADE A BREAK"

BUT NOT A BAD ONE.

WE RECENTLY MADE A BREAK FROM OUR ORDINARY LINE OF GOODS, WE HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN SECURING THE AGENCY FOR CENTRE COUNTY FOR THE

CELEBRATED PATTERSON ORGAN,

WHICH IS ONE OF THE FINEST TONED INSTRUMENTS IN THE MARKET. ANOTHER FEATURE IS THAT WE GUARANTEE IT TO BE THE BEST FOR THE MONEY. EXAMINE IT YOURSELF. WE CONSTANTLY HAVE ON HAND A FULL LINE OF

FINE SILVERWARE, GOLD PENS, PENCILS, RINGS,

PINS, CHARMS, HAINS, GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES A FULL

Line of Silverware, Spoons, Forks, Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Revolvers,

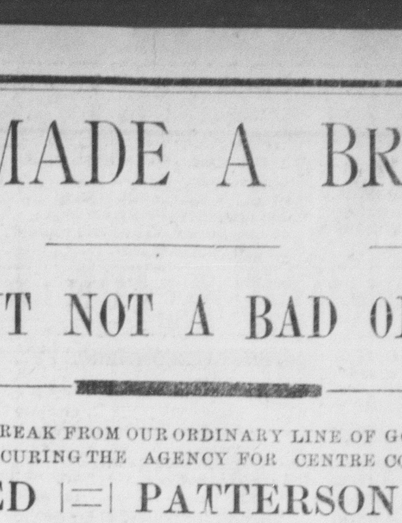
SEWING MACHINES,

We have the Agency for and keep in stock the DAVIS, NEW HOME, and others, with all the modern improvements and attachments adapted for dress makers or the home. Nothing would please your wife better than an easy running machine.

LAMPS, — LAMPS,

We carry a complete line of Hanging Lamps. We have the Agency for the Incandescent Lamp, which we claim gives a stronger and better light than any Lamp in the market. New invention.

Come and see our Holiday Goods. All goods warranted.



WATCHES,

We have in stock all of the leading Watches made in this country. We have

THE ELGIN,
THE ROCKFORD,
THE WALTHAM,
AND ALL AMERICAN WATCHES.

CLOCKS,

We claim that we have the completest line of Clocks ever opened in Centre co. We have small and large with handsome cases. We can give you anything you want in this line at exceptionally low prices.

E. A. GLENN & CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

Next door to Hotel *J. Q. A. Kennedy, Manager,*

H. K. HICKS & BRO. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A,

—DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Oils, Paints,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

FREIGHT MUST BE LOADED AT BELLEFONTE BY 10 A. M.

EXPRESS ANY TIME UP TO TRAIN TIME.

COME TO SEE US.

We have the largest stock at the lowest prices of any store in our line of business in Centre county. Now that you have a Railroad through the valley and Telephone Connection direct to our store, it will more than pay you to order from us. We guarantee prompt shipments and the lowest prices for the best goods. When you can save money you will certainly take advantage of this opportunity. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

Remember the only agency for the SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOWS.

Cash or positive terms are CASH Thirty days to responsible parties. THIRTY DAYS TO REASONABLE PARTIES.

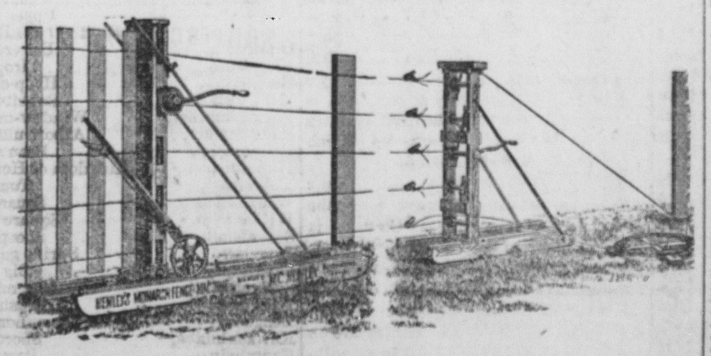
Glass, Iron,

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES
STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

H. K. HICKS & BRO. aprly H. K. HICKS & BRO

THE IMPROVED

HENLEY MONARCH FENCE MACHINE.



COMMON SENSE REASONS WHY THE IMPROVED

HENLY * MONARCH * FENCE * MACHINE

IS THE BEST AND HAS NO EQUAL.

1 Because the wire is stretched the full length of the field before the weaving is commenced.
2 Because any sized wire can be used, and either 2, 3, 4, or 5 double strands can be used, weaving all with equal facility.
3 Because any size, length, or style of picket, or slat, or board, can be used, weaving fancy iron pickets equally well and solid.
4 Because it will make a fence over rough and uneven ground, or up and down hill alike, making as good a fence as on even, level ground; and the machine being adjustable, the pickets are all woven plumb.
5 Because the Monarch machine stretches the wire tighter, thus making the strongest and best wire and picket fence.
6 Because any one, man or boy, can operate it, and there are no parts to get out of order and repair.
7 Because it is made of the best materials, and, with proper care, will last a life-time.
8 Because the price is within the reach of every farmer.
9 Because it is the only machine that forces the slat or picket firmly against the wire, thus securing the slat in such a solid and and permanent manner that it cannot be pulled out, and breakage is impossible.
10 Because the fence made by this machine will turn all kinds of stock, and is much stronger than any barb wire fence, and completely obviates all danger of injury to stock.
11 Because by weaving past the post, and fastening the wire strands to the posts with staples, and not nailing the slats to posts, thus keeping the wood parts from coming in contact with each other, it will not hold the moisture or rot. This is a very important matter, as all boards in board fences soon rot off at post, and occasion continued expense for repair.
12 Because all kinds of old material can be used for making new fence.
13 Because it makes the handsomest, best, strongest, and most durable fence, and is the only first-class, practical fence machine in the world.

For prices of machines, fence material, or territory, address,

SHIRES & KENNEDY,
un3m Manufacturers Agents for Pennsylvania & New York. CENTRE HALL, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD — (Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after Jan. 30, 1887

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia		11 25 p m
"	Harrisburg		3 30 a m
"	Montandon		5 36 a m
"	Williamsport		7 10 a m
"	Jersey Shore		7 35 a m
"	Lock Haven		7 58 a m
"	Renovo		8 50 a m
	arr at	Erie	4 00 p m
NEWS EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia		4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	8 10 a m
"	"	Montandon	10 12 a m
"	"	Williamsport	11 10 a m
	arr at	Lock Haven	12 10 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia		7 40 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	11 25 a m
"	"	Montandon	1 14 a m
	arr at	Williamsport	2 15 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	3 30 p m
"	"	Renovo	4 30 p m
"	"	Kane	8 35 p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia		11 50 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	5 45 p m
"	"	Montandon	5 54 p m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	8 02 p m
	arr at	Renovo	9 00 p m
	(Sunday Train.		
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Philadelphia		4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	7 43 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 37 a m
"	"	Williamsport	10 40 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 33 a m
"	arrives	Renovo	12 30 p m

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP. leaves	Lock Haven		7 05 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 55 a m
"	"	Williamsport	8 15 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 17 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	11 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Kane		6 25 a m
"	"	Renovo	10 20 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 15 a m
"	"	Williamsport	12 20 p m
"	"	Montandon	1 12 p m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	3 15 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	6 50 p m
RENOVO ACN leaves	Renovo		4 05 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	5 05 p m
"	"	Williamsport	6 20 p m
"	"	Montandon	7 23 p m
"	arrives at	Harrisburg	9 30 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie		2 45 p m
"	"	Renovo	11 00 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 58 p m
"	"	Williamsport	1 25 a m
"	"	Montandon	2 27 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	4 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	8 25 a m

Erie Mail East, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R. at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.				Eastward.		
P M	A. M.	A. M.	STATIONS.	A M	P. M.	P M
1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 45
1 40	10 25	6 05	Lewisburg	9 00	1 00	5 35
1 48		6 15	Biehl	8 51		5 22
1 56		6 22	Vicksburg	8 45		5 15
2 09		6 33	Mifflinburg	8 33		5 03
2 27		6 48	Millmont	8 18		4 45
2 37		7 00	Laurelton	8 10		4 30
3 17		7 35	Paddy Mountain	7 35		3 48
3 30		7 49	Coburn	7 22		3 30
3 40		7 56	Zerby	7 15		3 22
3 50		8 10	Rising Spring	7 06		3 15
4 00		8 19	Penn Cave	6 58		3 07
4 07		8 27	Centre Hall	6 50		3 00
4 12		8 34	Gregg	6 43		2 53
4 23		8 45	Linden Hall	6 36		2 45
4 27		8 52	Oak Hall	6 30		2 37
4 30		8 56	Lemont	6 25		2 31
4 36		9 03	Dale Summit	6 20		2 25
4 45		9 14	Pleasant Gap	6 09		2 12
4 51		9 19	Axemann	6 04		2 05
5 55		9 25	Bellefonte	6 00		2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m, 6.00 p m and 7 30 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ger Ag't

—WANTED.—About 400 bu. of good shelled corn within the next seven days, for which we will pay an advance over present market prices. Call on

KURTZ & SON.

—WANTED.—The undersigned wishes to purchase a number of shoats. Call at Centre Hall Roller Mill. tf A. HARTER.

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN,

White and red wheat, rye, shelled corn oats and barley wanted at the Centre Hall Roller Mill—for which the highest market prices will be paid. Grain taken on storage tf

HAVE YOU RHEUMATISM?

A Remedy that has been in successful use for many years in Europe, and was only lately introduced in this country, is the

RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE

This Remedy has the endorsement of Continental Physicians and Government Sanitary Commissions, as well as the thousands of sufferers to whom it has brought relief. It has saved others—all who have tried it. It

WILL CURE YOU

from further agony, if you'll only give it a chance.

EVERY BOX HAS BOTH TRADE MARKS AND SIGNATURE

Twice this Size.

None Genuine without this Signature and both Trade Marks.

PRICE $2.50 PER BOX.

For complete information, **Descriptive Pamphlet**, with testimonials, **free.**

For sale by **all druggists.** If one or the other is not in position to furnish it to you, do not be persuaded to take anything else, but apply direct to the General Agents, **PFAELZER BROS. & CO. 819 & 821 Market Street, Philadelphia.**

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS

HARPER & KREAMER

Centre Hall,

Have just opened in one of the Largest and Best Rooms in the Valley,

—A COMPLETE STOCK OF—

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, DRESS GOODS
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,

HARDWARE.

OILS AND PAINTS
GLASSWARE, QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES.

COFFEES SUGARS, TEAS, FISH
SALT, TOBACCO, SEGARS,

EVERYTHING
KEPT IN A WELL REGULATED STORE.

ALL NEW GOODS.

We offer bargains unsurpassed in this COUNTY.

COME AND SEE US.

Al kinds of Produce taken and Highest Market Prices Paid.

DESCHNER'S GUN STORE.

BELLEFONTE PA.

A fine stock of

—POCKETKNIVES, SCISSORS,—

Razors and Razors Strops,
Revolvers,
Carving Knives and Forks,
Children's Knives, Forks and Spoons,

A fine lot of

FANCY ARTICLES,

NEW TOYS and DOLLS,

Musical Instruments, such as,

Violins, Guitars, Banjos
Mandolins, Fifes, Piccolos

Mouth Harmonicas, Accordeons, in variety at

DESCHNER'S
GREAT CENTRAL GUN WORK
Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE
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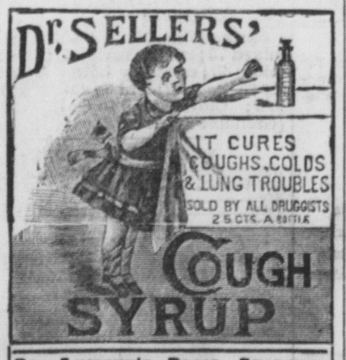

DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

Makes a LOVELY COMPLEXION. Is a SPLENDID TONIC and cures CANCER, BOILS, PIMPLES, SCROFULA, MERCURIAL and all BLOOD DISEASES. Sold by your Druggist.

Sellers Medicine Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CENTRE HALL MEAT MARKET.—The Centre Hall Meat market having a refrigerator families can at all times be supplied with fresh meats, of the best quality, also bologna sausage. Next door to hotel; open day and evening.

14may tf HENRY BOOZER.

JOB WORK.

Having added to our stock of material we are ready to do poster work, at low rates; Sale bills, large ½ sheet $1.25; and ¼ sheet, $1.00. All poster work in same proportion. Envelopes at $1 75 per 1000 Bill heads and statements $1.75 per 1000. Cash to accompany order.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTIONS.

The Tide Turns Toward the Democrats and They Win the Legislature.

NEWPORT, April 9.—The second edition of the election, made necessary by a number of districts failing of a choice, has resulted in a democratic victory. The four republican assemblymen who failed of an election on Wednesday went before a mixed convention of republicans and prohibitionists where an effort was made to unite on one set of candidates. Senator Sanborn, republican, desiring harmony and party success, would not run again, and this, in the estimation of the democrats, saved them, for Sanborn is by far the strongest republican here. When it became known that another republican had been nominated for senator in Sanborn's place, the democrats were jubilant, and have carried their enthusiasm to success.

Despite the excitement incident to Wednesday's annual election, nearly a hundred more votes were cast. William J. Underwood, democrat, defeated Thomas Coggeshall, republican, for senator, by 36 votes. For the assembly, John H. Crosby, jr., democrat, got 44 more votes than William C. Townsend, republican; Gen. Arnold L. Burdick, democrat, beat W. P. Sheffield, jr., by 43 votes, and Dalton E. Young, democrat, defeated William B. Franklin, republican-prohibitionist, by 149 votes.

The democrats are wildly celebrating their victory. Such a one has not been theirs for thirty years. Both parties fought bravely. The democrats in joint legislative convention, will now elect Honey lieutenant-governor and McGuinness secretary of state, and will probably turn out judges, clerks and sheriffs all through the state.

East Greenwich elects one democratic representative and Warwick one republican representative, making the senate stand 19 republicans and 15 democrats, and the house 28 republicans and 41 democrats, or 47 to 56 in grand committee in favor of the democrats.

MR. BLAINE MUCH BETTER.

Slight Broncho-Pneumonia, but his Symtoms are Favorable.

ST LOUIS, April 9.—A despatch from Fort Gibson, I. T., says: Mr. Blaine was suffering from a severe cold on Sunday evening last when he arrived at Gibson station. The government ambulance met the party at the station, but only the ladies of the party could be taken to the post. The next morning the ambulance returned for Mr. Blaine. He was able to sit up in the ambulance, but he looked pale and thin. On reaching the post he went to the residence of Col. J. J. Coppinger and has not been out of the house since. Dr. Charles P. Berne, post surgeon, referred all questioners to Col. Coppinger. The colonel said:

Mr. Blaine is suffering from a heavy cold, accompanied by remittent fever, and was quite sick, but now has a favorable pulse."

CHICAGO, April 10.—A despatch was received by Mr. Blaine's sons to the effect that his symptoms were quite favorable, and that neither pneumonia nor typhoid had developed. Mr. Blaine has some fever but his physician is not alarmed. It is believed that Mr. Blaine will be in Chicago some time next week.

Dissatisfied Fishermen.

GLOUCESTER, April 8.—President Cleveland's letter upon the fisheries situation is received here with much more criticism than favor. It is construed that the president will not resort to retaliatory measures unless under the pressure of an insult or outrage of the grossest description. A veteran democratic shipowner voiced the general sentiment when he said:

"The president practically asks the fishermen of America to sacrifice their great industry for the good of the country, and asks us to patriotically bear with all the insults heaped upon us by Canada. Gloucester fishermen are not unreasonable in their demands. Now all we ask is that the president use the retaliatory power given him by congress when our commercial rights are violated."

Riddled Himself with Buckshot.

PATERSON, April 10.—Edward Speer, a son of one of the first sheriffs of Passaic county, shot himself at his father's homestead at Athenia, a few miles from this city. The stock of the gun had been fastened to a wooden vise and a string attached to the trigger. He sat close to the gun with the muzzle close to his heart and pulled the string. A large charge of buckshot entered his heart, making a whole large enough to admit a goose egg. Speer fell dead on the floor. The suicide was a cigarmaker. He lived in this city and worked at Passaic. His father is one of the wealthiest men in this county.

Knights of Labor Convention.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 11.—The convention of Knights of Labor took up the anthracite coal inspectors bill, which provides for an additional inspector in each district to be appointed by the men. An amendment placing the appointing power in the hands of the governor was defeated and the bill adopted. The Hazelton Mines Hospital bill was endorsed, as was also the bill authorizing the government to appoint special policemen at the request of labor organizations, and the bill making an appropriation to the election of the Wilkesbarre Hospital.

Dr. McGlynn to Travel and Talk.

NEW YORK, April, 10.—Dr. McGlynn is going to speak in the Music hall, Cincinnati, on Tuesday, and in Indianapolis on Thursday of this week. Later he expects to talk for the benefit of the labor unions of Chicago, St. Louis, New Haven, Brooklyn, and Philadelphia. On May 8 he will talk in Boston theatres on "Ireland for the Irish," under the auspices of the United Irish societies, and the next night in Lowell for the Irish National League.

Special Railroad Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The president appointed as commissioners to investigate the affairs of the Pacific railroads, under the act passed by the last congress, Robert E. Pattison of Pennsylvania, E. Ellery Anderson of New York and David Littler of Illinois. The first two are democrats and the latter a republican.

Toledo Iron Mills Destroyed.

TOLEDO, April 11.—The Maumee rolling mills in East Toledo were burned. The loss is placed at $500,000; insurance, $80,000. It is believed that the fire was caused by the watchman dropping a match, which he had used in lighting his pipe, near an oil barrel. Four hundred men will be thrown out of employment.

Coercion Absorbs Attention.

LONDON April 10.—The London and provincial press continues to be largely occupied with American legislative action and comments upon the coercion legislative bill. Similar references are expected to be made at the great Hyde Park meeting on Easter Monday.

COUBOGUES FOR THE IRISH.

English Detectives Said to be Unusually Numerous in this Country.

NEW YORK, April 11.—English detectives are said to have quite recently become unusually numerous in the large cities of America, particularly in the metropolis, as a result of the introduction of the Irish coercion bill in the British parliament.

Many of the Irish nationalists say that the Scotland Yard squad in this city has within the past two weeks received a notable reinforcement. Some of the Irish organizations have a small detective force of their own, whose duty it is to note the movements of England's paid spies in this city. These men say that their work has been increased of late. Other men whose business is of quite a different kind affirm the same thing. The proprietors of a restaurant where Irishmen drop in of an evening have had their suspicions aroused in this direction recently. One of them said:

"A strange man spent an evening in my place recently.

He didn't come on the next evening nor on the one following, but on the third he turned up. This time he treated all hands. After a while he took up a paper that was lying on the counter, and taking as his text a cablegram in it referring to Irish matters, began to discuss Irish politics. He bitterly denounced the action of the English government for arresting Father Keller. My suspicions were aroused. The opinion of every man present was that he was suspiciously previous, and he had the floor all to himself. He talked away, but no one answered: and he walked off and ha not turned up since."

"That's one of the coubogues the Tories have sent us,' said an old Irish friend of mine.

"When asked what a coubgoue was, he said that around Easter all the people who raise chickens in the rural districts of Ireland send little baskets of eggs to their friends as Easter gifts, and these they call coubogues. Now was my visitor a Scotland yard coubogue? I am certain he was."

THERE MAY BE CAUSE FOR WAR.

Arbitrary Proceedings of the British Government On Its Hayti Claims.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—It is learned that the United States consul at Honolulu has kept the State department fully informed as to the nature of the Britssh claims against Hayti and the proceedings taken by the British government during the past three or four years. Now that the matter has assumed such a serious phase as to endanger Hayti's possessions of Tortugas the government is beginning to canvass its resources with the view of being prepared for any emergency in case it should be necessary to protect the small republics of the American contingent against the encroachments of European powers.

The result of inquiries into the naval resources is not encouraging. The three wooden vessels of the training squadron are on their way northward from the West Indies, and at present there is no vessel bearing the American flag in Haytian waters. The Yantic is at Key West, the Galena at Aspinwall, and it is possible that one or both will be ordered to the vicinity of Hayti to represent this government in a formal way.

The Czar's Responsibility.

PARIS, Appil 11.—Political attention is focussed upon Russia. The vaguest rumor the slightest whisper that escapes from the czar's residence at Gatschina is carefully weighed and investigated by President Grevy at the Elysee and by General Boulanger at the ministry of war, for everybody feels convinced that whether we shall pull through the present summer without war depends solely upon the Czar. De Giers is regarded as a sort of angel of peace, while Katkoff, the red hot Pansalavist and exponent of Russia "know nothingism," is felt to be the angel of war. Upon the struggle now going on between the two depends the fate of Europe. The Czar rewards both and reprimands both with an impartial hand.

Intended Assassination Frustrated.

VIENNA, April 8.—A special telegram, purporting to have been received directly from St. Petersburg and published here by the *Allgemeine Zeitung*, announces a fresh plot to assassinate the czar on his way from the Winter palace to the railway station. It was frustrated by the timely arrest of a young man and woman. The attention of the police had been attracted to them as they stood together on the steps of a house in the Morskai Strasse, by the fact that both had thick plaids tied around their shoulders. These plaids are said to have contained several explosive bombs, according to the *Allgemeine* telegram. A man who had just before the arrests presented a petition to the Czar in the street was supposed to be in the plot.

What a Smashup Cost.

MILWAUKEE, April 11.—Special Agent Hinsey of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, who has been making settlements for injury to life and property sustained by victims of the railroad disaster at Rio last fall, has just completed the payment of the damages without resorting to litigation. The total amount paid was as follows: Amount paid in settlement of loss of sixteen lives, $46,550; loss of property, baggage and personal effects, $13,316; injuries sustained by survivors of the wreck, $4,750.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Money on call 6 per cent.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s, 1891, reg	109¾	110¼
4½, 1891, con	109¾	110¼
4s, 1907, reg	128½	129¼
4c, 1907, con	128½	129¼

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day
Canadian Pacific	61½	62
Chicago, Bur, & Q	140⅝	141⅜
Central Pacific	40	41⅜
Del. & Hudson	103½	104¾
Del. Lack. & W	136½	137
Erie	34⅞	35⅜
Erie pref	72¾	74
Lake Shore	95½	95
Louis. & Nash	67⅞	68¼
Michigan Central	98¾	98¾
Missouri Pacific	108⅜	
N. Y. & New Eng	65½	64
N. J. Central	78½	78
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	125¾	127⅜
Northwestern	120¾	121
Oregon Navigation	102⅝	102¼
Pacific Mail	58	58
Reading	42⅜	
Rock Island	126½	87
St. Paul	92½	93⅜
Union Pacific		
West. Union Tel	77	77¼

PRODUCE MARKET.

	May	June	July
Wheat	91⅛	90⅝	90⅛
Corn	48⅛	48⅝	49⅛
Oats	34⅛	34½	

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market barely steady. Creamery—Eastern 30c.a32c.; Western 28c.a30. Dairy—Imitation, 22c.a24c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 22c.a23c.; eastern, firkins, 16c.a18c.; western, 16c.a18. Factory—Fresh, 24c.a25c.; low grades 8c.a17c.

Cheese—Market steady. Factory—New York, cheddar, 13½c.a13¾. Creamery—New York, part skims, 11½ cuts 5c.

Eggs—Market barely steady. Fresh—Eastern firsts, 14¼a15c.; western firsts 14½c.a14¾c.

Hogs at Chicago, $5.20 and $5.05 against $5.00 and $5.05 Wednesday.

THE RICHEST HUMOROUS BOOK of the AGE is

SAMANTHA AT SARATOGA

by Josiah Allen's Wife. MISS HOLLY spent all last season amid the *whirl of fashion* at Saratoga, and takes off its follies, flirtations, low neck dressing, pug dogs &c., in her inimitable mirth-provoking style. The book is *profusely illustrated* by OPPER, the renowned artist of *Puck*. Will sell immensely. Price $2.50. BRIGHT AGENTS WANTED. Address HUBBARD BROS., Pubs. Philada., Pa. xap27

5,000 AGENTS WANTED! DOUBLE QUICK! to sell JOE HOWARD'S LIFE OF BEECHER

Infinitely the most valuable because coming so closely from the family circle and by a *master hand* engaged in a "Labor of Love." Richly illustrated—steel portrait, &c. Will *sell* immensely. *Millions* want this *standard* Life of the *greatest Preacher and Orator* of the *age*. Quick is the word. Territory in *great* demand. Send for circulars and 50c for outfit to HUBBARD BROS. PUBS., 723 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. xap27

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.—Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions for license in the office of the clerk of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for Centre County, and that application will be made in the next sessions of said Court—being the 4th Monday of April next to grant the same:

John Anderson,	Saloon,	Bellefonte Boro
C G McMillen,	Tavern,	"
W R Teller	"	"
Daniel Garman,	"	"
Emanuel Brown,	"	"
Peter Ashcroft,	"	Philipsburg Boro
James Passmore,	"	"
John A McOmber,	"	"
S B Row,	"	"
John Ramsdale,	"	"
William Parker,	"	"
John West,	"	"
Thomas W Whitton,	"	"
D J Meyer,	"	Centre Hall Boro
J W Newson,	"	Howard Boro
W S Musser,	"	Millheim Boro
H G Shafer,	"	"
Alvis Kohlbecker,	"	Boggs Twp
D H Ruhl,	"	Gregg "
John H Bibby,	"	"
Samuel Long,	Saloon,	"
Thos G Edmunds,	Tavern,	Haines Twp
Joseph Kleckner,	"	Penn Twp
John Odenkirk,	"	Potter Twp
Mary C Nolan,	"	Snow Shoe Twp
John G Uzzle,	"	"
Gotlieb Haag,	"	Spring Twp
Henry Robb,	"	Walker Twp

L. A. SCHAEFFER, Prothonotary

Clerk's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., March 30, 1887.

SALESMEN

WANTED

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age.

Chase Brothers, (Refer to this paper.) ROCHESTER, N. Y.

S. A. LIST,

LEWISBURG BOOK BINDERY.

All kinds of binding, at reasonable rates. Newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, etc., bound and rebound in first class style. 1013m

ST. ELMO HOTEL,

Nos 317 & 319 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Reduced rates to $2 00 per day. The traveling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and different railroad depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure.

Your patronage respectfully solicited

JOS M. FEGER, Proprietor

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists. 4augly

NEW PLAINING MILL

At Locust Grove, near Grove & Wolf's saw mill.

—0—0—

IRA BARGER,

has just opened a new and complete plaining mill at the above place, and is prepared to fill all orders for

SASH,—— ——DOORS.

——SIDING ——

MOULDING,—— ——BRACKETS,

or anything else in his line. Rates as reasonable as elsewhere, and satisfaction guaranteed.

IRA T. BARGER,
9febly Spring Mills

THE

Keystone Mutual Benefit Association.

—OF—

—ALLENTOWN, PA.—

Offers the cheapest and best

—LIFE INSURANCE,—

In amounts from $500 to $8000.

—0—

AGENTS WANTED.

Send for Circulars. Address as above.
24 feb6m

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

Spring Term opens April 7, 1887.

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthy spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to both sexes, and offers the following Courses of Study:

1. A Full Scientific Course of Four Years.
2. A Full Latin Scientific Course.
3. The following ADVANCED COURSES, of two years each, following the first two years of the General Scientific Course, (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
4. A short SPECIAL COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.
5. A short SPECIAL COURSE IN CHEMISTRY.
6. A reorganized course in MECHANIC ARTS, combining shop-work with study.
7. A new Special Course (two years) in Literature and Science, for Young Ladies.
8. A carefully graded Preparatory Course.
9. SPECIAL COURSES are arranged to meet the wants of individual students.

Military drill is required. Expenses for books and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young ladies under charge of competent lady Principal. For Catalogues, or other information, address,

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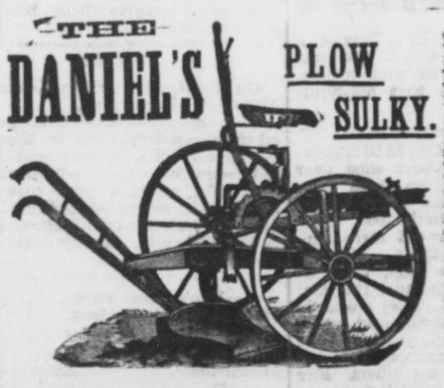

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WILL WORK EQUALLY AS WELL ON ROUGH STONY LAND AS ON THE WESTERN PRAIRIES. IT IS UNLIKE ANY OTHER SULKY IN THE WORLD. CAN BE ATTACHED TO ANY COMMON WALKING PLOW IN FIVE MINUTES TIME, AND IS WARRANTED NOT TO INCREASE THE DRAFT ONE POUND. SO SIMPLE A CHILD STRONG ENOUGH TO DRIVE A TEAM CAN OPERATE IT. WILL TURN A SQUARE CORNER WITHOUT RAISING THE PLOW. THE ONLY PLOW MADE WITH A FOOT LEVER TO START THE POINT OF PLOW ABRUPTLY IN THE GROUND OR ELEVATE IT TO SKIM OVER THE TOP OF FAST STONES, ABOUND ROOTS, ETC.

We want a good, live man to act as agent in every town in the U. S. Write us for our liberal terms and prices.

E. S. DANIELS & CO., HAVANA, N. Y.

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—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

-:- FURNITURE -:-

Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits,
Side Boards, Lounges, Tables,
Bedsteads, Wood and Cane-Seat Chairs,

Undertaking a Specialty.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

JAS. H. LOHR.

CENTRE HALL, PA., AGENT FOR

Covenant Mutual Benefit Association, of Galesburg, Ill., special agent for the counties of Centre, Clearfield, Mifflin and Huntingdon. This Co., is strictly for Odd Fellows and their wives.

Also agent for the Union Central Life Ins. Co. of Cincinnati, and for various first class fire insurance companies. Rates same as any other agency. 5decly

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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Receive Deposits and allow Interest; Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities;

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J. D. MURRAY,
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Dealer in DRUGS, popular Patent Medicines Whiskey, Brandy, Wine, and Holland Gin kept and sold for medicinal purposes only. Store open every day in the week. may

J. ZELLER & SON,
DRUGGISTS, Bellefonte, Pa.
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DRUGS, —— DRUGS
CHEMICALS
PERFUMERY,
FANCY GOODS, &c

Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes always kept

Hotels.

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W. R. Teller, proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to country trade. june16y

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BELLEFONTE, PA.
EMANUEL BROWN, Proprietor.

The traveling community will find this hotel equal to any in the county in every respect, for man and beast, and charges very moderate. Give it a trial
28june tf

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA
G. G. McMILLEN, Prop'r.

Good Sample Rooms on First Floor.
Free Buss to and from all trains.
Special rates to witnesses and jurors. 8jun

CENTRE HALL HOTEL.

D. J. MEYER, Prop'r.
FOR SUMMER BOARDERS AND TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

Good Table, healthy locality, pure mountain water, surrounded by finest natural scenery in the state. Schools and churches convenient. Terms very reasonable. 16aug tf

IRVIN HOUSE,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
S. WOODS CALDWELL, Proprietor.

Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor.

CAMERON HOUSE,
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STETTLER & CODER ..... Proprietor

SPECIAL RATES TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS OVER SUNDAY.

Good Livery attached. Free 'Buss to and from all trains. lap.y

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D. F. FORTNEY,
Attorney-at Law,

Office in old Conard building, Bellefonte.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. A. O. Furst, President of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon. Chester Munson and the Hon. James R. Smith, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 7th day of February, 1887, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the 4th Monday of April, being the 25th day of April, 1887, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 25th, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertain to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

And notice is further given that a special session of said court for the trial of special causes will be held commencing Monday, March 21st, of which all persons interested are hereby notified.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 10th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1887, and the one hundred and twelfth year of the Independence of the United States.

W. MILES WALKER, Sheriff.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK

—Dr. James Hodges, who was convicted of exploding a bomb in the Grand Opera House in San Francisco on February 9th, during a Patti concert, was on the 2d, sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

—An engine and thirty-four freight cars jumped the track on the Grand Junction (Boston and Albany) Railroad in Cambridge, Massachusetts, on the afternoon of the 2d. James Larmer, a brakeman, was instantly killed, and another brakeman named Bates was badly hurt.

—Two freight trains on the Michigan Central Railroad collided on the morning of the 2d near Springfield, Ontario, and twenty-six cars were broken into splinters. Two brakemen, named Odburt and Burnham, were killed; the other trainmen saved themselves by jumping off. The disaster was caused by the failure of an operator to hold one of the trains, as he had been ordered to do.

—The Hotel Del Monte, at Monterey, California, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 1st. There were 300 guests in the hotel, mostly Eastern people. No lives were lost, but none of them were able to save their trunks or clothing, and many ladies suffered severely from the cold on the hotel grounds, where they had to pass the night. The total loss, including losses of guests, is estimated at nearly $1,500,000. A fire in Berwick, Penna., on the morning of the 2d, destroyed the St. Charles Hotel, the Opera House, Odd Fellows Hall and C. Hall's butcher shop. Loss, $30,000; partly insured.

—A boiler in Crawford's planing mill, in Cincinnati, exploded on the morning of the 4th, demolishing the engine house and dangerously injuring four workmen. The boiler was hurled through the roof to a distance of three hundred yards, and fell upon a shanty boat at the edge of the river. The boat was demolished, and Mrs. Elizabeth McLean, who was inside, was killed.

—A quantity of dynamite, used for blasting purposes and stored in a shanty near Reading, Penna., exploded on the morning of the 4th, dangerously injuring four men. One of them, named Andrew Luiti, is not expected to recover. Two men were injured, one mortally, by a fall of rock and coal in a colliery at Plymouth, Penna., on the morning of the 4th.

—Two freight trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad were wrecked by a collision at Bolivar, Penna., on the morning of the 4th, and two cars of cotton were destroyed by fire. No person was injured.

—Nine persons, the family and friends of Police Sergeant Hedrick, were poisoned by ice cream at a dinner in Hedrick's house in Memphis, Tennessee, on the 3d. It is believed all will recover.

—Francis Kerner, who was convicted of murder in the second degree, in having choked his wife to death and set fire to the house to conceal the crime, was sentenced at Reading, Penna., on the 4th, to 12 years' imprisonment.

—King's mill dam at Ingersoll, Ontario, was swept away on the morning of the 4th, by a freshet. A tenement occupied by four families was wrecked by the flood. John Bowman and his daughter, a young man named McLean and a child were drowned, and a man named Laird and his daughter are missing.

—Local elections were held on the 5th in Kansas, and the returns, so far as known, do not indicate that the introduction of woman suffrage has materially changed the results. A telegram from Emporia says: "The election today was attended with considerable excitement, which was for the greater part caused by the activity of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in behalf of their candidate for Mayor, Dr. J. J. Wright against N. E. Weaver, the candidate of the citizens. As the result shows, however, their efforts will not be crowned with the most gratifying success, as out of the 542 women who registered, only 398 voted, and of these over one-fourth voted against the candidate of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Weaver was elected by a large majority." A telegram from Topeka says "the women who had registered mostly voted, and generally as their husbands did."

The latest returns of the election in Michigan indicate that the Republican State ticket is elected by a plurality of about 8000, while the prohibitory amendment is defeated by a majority of 3500.

The city election in Dubuque, on the 4th, resulted in the success of the Knights of Labor ticket.

The municipal election in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 4th, resulted in a surprise, the entire Democratic ticket, headed by B. D. Babcock for Mayor, being chosen by about 3000 majority.

The municipal election in Chicago, held on the 5th, resulted in an overwhelming defeat of the Socialists. Roche, the Republican candidate for Mayor, receiving a majority of nearly 30,000. Very few Democrats voted the Labor ticket, nearly all who went to the polls making common cause with the Republicans. The Socialists elected only a solitary Alderman.

—Arthur Schuling, aged 13 years, was, on the 5th, shot and fatally wounded by Bernard Reilly, aged 14, in a school house in New York. Reilly was "skylarking" with an old pistol, when it went off.

—The engine of a Union Pacific train on the 5th, ran into the private coach of the Holliday Minstrels at Junction City, Kansas, dangerously injuring J. H. Holliday.

—Six Italian miners were killed on the 5th by an explosion in a coal shaft at Savanna, in the Indian Territory.

—W. G. Rogers, James Swaney, J. B. Callaghan, John Brady, John Britt and H. C. Baughman were terribly burned on the morning of the 5th, by an explosion of molten lead in the converting department of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Braddock, Penna. Callaghan and Brady are not expected to recover.

—On the afternoon of the 4th six workmen at Vanderkloets' Iron Works, in Chicago, were overcome by carbonic oxide gas from smouldering coke, and one of them, Peter Kley, died from the effects. Two others are in a critical condition. While laborers were excavating for the walls of a building in Syracuse, New York, on the 5th, the earth caved in, burying four men. Patrick Murphy, aged 55 years, was killed; the others were severely injured.

—The Secretary of the Treasury decides that national bank depositaries are not required to redeem trade dollars under the recent act.

—The Daly House and several adjoining buildings in Trenton, New Jersey, was on on the 5th, damrged by fire to the extent of $25,000.

—De Witt Aiken, ex-Congressman from the Third District of South Carolina, died on the 6th at his home, in Cokesburg, in that State, aged 59 years. He had been in ill health for a long time. He was a farmer by occupation, enlisted in the Confederate army as a private and rose to the rank of colonel. He had served two terms in the State Legislature, been Master of the State Grange, and member of five Congresses. Dr. Anandabai Joshee, the distinguished Hindoo graduate of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania (Class of 1886), died at Poona, India, February 25th, of phthisis, developed on the voyage home. She had been appointed resident physician in the Albert Edward Hospital at Kholapur, and was on her way to her post.

—All the four children of Henry Meyer, in Terre Haute, Indiana, died between the evening of the 5th and the morning of the 6th of scarlet fever.

—General Paine, of Boston, owner of the Mayflower, has decided to build a steel centre-board yacht about the size of the Mayflower to defend the America's cup. Edward Burgess is now at work on her lines. He said on the 6th: "She is to be built at Pusey & Jones' Works, Wilmington, Delaware. The contract was sent to the firm on the 6th, and work will be begun at once. Part of the plating is now ready. The plating will be steel, averaging five-sixteenths and one-quarter of an inch. The craft will be 86 feet in length on the water line, and will be a much stiffer boat than the Puritan."

—The steamer Spokane was capsized on the Cœur d'Alene river in Idaho, on the 4th. Five men are reported lost—Colonel Higgins, of Bangor, Maine; L. Pike, of Portland, Oregon; J. C. Hanna, of Spokane Falls; Jerome Lewis, and one deck hand. The bark Eldorado, from Seattle for San Francisco, with coal, has foundered off Cape Flattery, and ten of her crew of twelve men have been lost.

—John Murphy, a young man employed by C. G. Hegener, in St. Paul, was fatally shot on the evening of the 6th by Mrs. Mary Hegener, his employer's wife. Mrs. Hegener, who is a young woman, says "Murphy accused her of improper intimacy with himself and other men, and she had to kill him to prove herself innocent."

—The Grand Castle of the Knights of the Golden Eagle of Pennsylvania, in session at Reading, adjourned on the evening of the 6th, after installing the following officers: Past Grand Chief, C. G. Simon, of Philadelphia; Grand Chief, Charles H. Huston, of Philadelphia; Grand High Priest, E. W. Clevenger, of Philadelphia; Grand Master of Records, J. D. Barnes, of Philadelphia; Grand Keeper of Exchequer, Charles A. Bickel, of Philadelphia; Grand Sir Herald, A. C. Lyttle, of Altoona; Trustee for the three-year term, Dr. W. Senderling, of Philadelphia.

—In addition to the six men killed by the explosion in a coal shaft at Savannah, Indian Territory, on the 5th, thirteen others, who were trying to reach those first killed, perished by suffocation from the deadly gas. The names of the victims are: Miles Jarret, David Jones, Hugh Dooley, William Barnes, Charles Parsons, Bert French, James Ward, Jas. McGinniss, Fred. Batz, Thomas Naven, Michael Kelly, Thomas Daniels, George Hill, Patrick Glancy, Robert Miller, Patrick Fagan, John Williams, Peter Renald, William Hudson.

—By a "local collision" of freight trains near Bedford, Indiana, on the 6th, the conductor and a woman were fatally injured. Two other women sustained severe injuries.

—The steamship Carmona, long overdue at New York, is given up for lost. The Salerno, two weeks overdue, has not been heard of since she was spoken by the Elbe on the 27th ult.

—Mrs. Dr. Naylor was burned to death at Macon, Missouri, on the 7th, by her clothes catching fire from a stove.

—A boarding house in Bridgeport, Connecticut, was burned on the morning of the 7th, by the explosion of a coal oil lamp, at half-past 1 o'clock. Twenty-three inmates were forced to flee for life in their night clothes. Two men were severely burned in the face and limbs, and two women badly injured by jumping from a window. The Blair block in West Brookfield, Massachusetts, was burned on the 7th. Incendiarism is suspected. Loss nearly $50,000. During the fire several persons were injured, though not dangerously, by an explosion. John Killion's livery stables at New Liberty, Iowa, were burned on the 6th, with 37 blooded horses. Loss, $50,000; uninsured.

—The large vote for the Prohibition amendment in Michigan is ascribed to the efforts of female workers at the polls. "Surprising stories are told of how they stood in line snatching ballots with 'no' on them from the hands of passing voters, substituting 'yes' ballots, and following the ticket up to the ballot box to see that the voter did as they wished." The exact figures on the amendment are not yet known, the published reports of the majority against the amendment range from 1550 to 6000, and the Prohibitionists being unwilling to admit defeat.

—Two political factions in Litchfield, Illinois, fought each other with fists and clubs for two hours on the 6th. Many were badly bruised. The bone of contention was an Alderman, chosen in Tuesday's election.

—The hoisting works of the Nevada Queen Mine, near Tuscarora, Nevada, were destroyed on the 6th by the explosion of a box of giant powder which had been placed near the boiler to thaw. Five men were dangerously injured, one of whom is unlikely to recover. The pumping machinery was destroyed and the mine and other adjacent mines are filling with water.

—An inch of snow fell at Augusta, Wisconsin, on the evening of the 5th, the surface of which was covered with a thick layer of what appeared to be dust or ashes.

—William and Joseph Warford, brothers, quarrelled over a horse near Springfield, Illinois, on the morning of the 7th. William shot Joseph, breaking his arm, and then committed suicide.

—Edward Cummings and wife, of Davis City, Iowa, after being ten years married, recently separated because of repeated quarrels. On the 7th, the husband called upon the wife and asked her to return home. She refused, and he shot her twice, in the neck and face, and then committed suicide. There are hopes of her recovery. James H. Ross, an inoffensive old man, was shot dead, near Campton, Kentucky, on the 8th, by James Buchanan. The latter was drunk at the time, and has since said "he knew nothing about having committed the crime." A colored girl, employed as a servant by Dr. J. P. Hunter, of Laurens, South Carolina, on the 7th attempted to kill the doctor and his family by putting rat poison in their dinner. All who partook of the food became ill, but are now out of danger. The girl said she was tired of being bound out, and wanted to kill the entire family.

—The boiler of a saw mill near Harrisville, West Virginia, exploded on the 7th, killing four men and injuring three others.

—Alvin Hill, son of a bank president of Decatur, Indiana, and G. W. Archbold, a merchant of Pleasant Mills, arrived in Chicago, on the evening of the 7th, and roomed together at a hotel. They blew out the gas, and on the morning of the 8th, young Hill was found dead and Archbold so nearly dead that it took an hour's hard work to resuscitate him.

—At Connellsville, Penna., on the morning of the 8th, a ten-pound can of blasting powder exploded in the house of John Zippa, severely burning Mrs. Zippa and her two-year-old child. The house was badly damaged. The powder was ignited by the child, who was playing around the stove with a stick.

—The village of Coshecton, in Sullivan county, New York, is inundated, for the fourth time this year, by a flood in the Upper Delaware. The ice in the river bed remains frozen, preventing the water from taking its natural channel, and, since the 7th, the main street of the village has been inundated to a depth of three feet. Two farms below the village have been washed out. There is no communication between the railroad and the bridge on the Delaware, except by boats.

—James G. Blaine is sick at Fort Gibson, in the Indian Territory. A telegram from Charles F. Berne, the post surgeon, received in St. Louis on the evening of the 8th, says: "Mr. Blaine is suffering from bronchial catarrh with fever of a remitting type. He sleeps well, and has no typhoid symptoms. His respiration is normal, 15 per minute."

—In Dubuque on the 8th James Autery, a former employe of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, got a verdict in the Federal Court for $13,500 damages against the Company. He was run over by a hand-car and his lower limbs and back paralyzed.

—A telegram from Providence, Rhode Island, says that by the new elections in South Kingstown and Little Compton on the 8th, the General Assembly stands on grand committee 50 Democrats and 46 Republicans. Four Senators and eight Representatives are yet to be elected. The Detroit *Evening Journal* figures out the majority against the Prohibition amendment in Michigan at 3676.

—The latest particulars of the tenement house fire in Essex street, New York, on the evening of the 7th, show that a ten-year-old girl is dead, and another child is fatally burned. Twenty-four other persons are in the hospitals. There were fire escapes in the front and rear of the building; but for these the loss of life would probably have been terrible. The Bowland clothespin factory, at Custer, Michigan, was burned on the 7th. Its average daily output was 150,000 pins. A fire in Addison, New York, on the evening of the 7th, destroyed the dry goods store of L. A. Jennings, and damaged two other buildings, causing a loss of $32,000; insurance about $23,000. The wood work of the shaft of the ore mines of the Pratt Coal and Iron Company, near Birmingham, Alabama, was, on the 8th, destroyed by fire. Loss, $25,000; covered by insurance.

—John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, on the 8th, notified his employes of his intention to introduce forthwith a system of profit-sharing. All the sales persons throughout the house will have added to their present salaries on and after the 11th, a sum each week graded by their sales. In the clerical, packing, invoice, and various offices, a civil service system will be strictly followed in promotions and advancements. A "special honor list" will be kept for the more rapid preferment of those showing marked business ability. The extra payments apply only to the retail departments and to such as have been in the service six months and over. Mr. Wanamaker said that not less than $100,000 would be distributed to the employes through the new system this year in addition to their salaries.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

In the Senate on the 6th, the House bill providing that district surveyors and regulators in cities of the first class shall be attached to the Department of Public Works was passed finally. Bills passed second reading providing for the incorporation of electrical subway companies, and that persons convicted of murder in the first degree may be sentenced either to be hanged or shocked to death by electricity. Adjourned.

In the Senate on the 7th Mr. Osbourne introduced a bill defining legal holidays, which adds to the list every Saturday between June 15th and September 15th, after one o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Hood offered a resolution of sympathy for the cause of Ireland, which was referred. Bills were passed for the incorporation of electrical subway companies; allowing insurance companies to organize salvage corps, and permitting corporations to invest in securities of other corporations. The bill allowing capital punishment by electricity was lost on third reading. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House on the 4th, the Senate bill suspending for 60 days the civil service provisions of the Bullitt act passed first reading; also the Senate bill known as the Republican Caucus Anti-Discrimination bill. Adjourned.

In the House, on the 5th, the bill to repeal the act for the destruction of wolves, wild cats, foxes, etc., failed on third reading. The Saw-log Lien bill passed finally. The Civil Service Suspension bill passed to third reading. Bills were also passed authorizing Councils of boroughs to regulate the licenses to be paid by auctioneers, and creating a fund for the relief of disabled firemen. Adjourned.

In the House on the 6th, the bill to relieve working men from certain prosecutions under the conspiracy laws was passed to third reading. The bill to make members of the Board of Control of Public Schools elective was discussed, and the House (yeas, 47; nays, 107) refused to order it to be transcribed for third reading. Among the bills passed to third reading was the act appropriating $550,000 for the purchase by the State of the House of Refuge in Philadelphia, and the bill to fix the license tax on wholesale liquor dealers. Adjourned.

In the House on the 7th, the Rhone Granger Tax act, heretofore repealed, was reconsidered and recommitted. The bill repealing the Bounty Scalp act was reconsidered and passed finally. The bill requiring convict labor goods to be branded passed second reading. The Wholesale Liquor Tax bill failed on third reading. The bill appropriating $550,000 for the purchase of the House of Refuge in Philadelphia, was passed finally and sent to the Senate. Adjourned.

Salt For the Throat.

In these days when diseases of the throat are so universally prevalent, and in so many cases fatal, we feel it our duty to say a word in behalf of a most effectual, if not positive cure for sore throat. For many years past, indeed, we may say during the whole of a life of more than forty years, we have been subject to a dry, hacking cough, which is not only distressing to ourselves, but to our friends, and those with whom we are brought into business contact. Last autumn we were induced to try what virtue there was in common salt. We commenced by using it three times a day—morning, noon and night. We dissolved a large tablespoonful of pure table salt in about half a small tumblerful of water. With this we gargled the throat most thoroughly just before meal-time. The result has been that during the entire winter we were not only free from coughs and colds, but the dry hacking cough has entirely disappeared. We attribute these satisfactory results solely to the use of salt gargle, and most cordially recommend a trial of it to those who are subject to diseases of the throat. Many persons who have never tried the salt gargle have the impression that it is unpleasant, but after a few days' use no person who loves a nice, clean mouth and a first-rate sharpener of the appetite will abandon it.

A BOW OF PROMISE.—"Did Charley come to see you Sunday night, Ella?" asked Clara.

"Why, no; it rained too hard. Did Fred come to see you?"

'Certainly. He always comes—rain or shine."

"He must be a rain beau, then."

THE MARKETS.

PROVISIONS—		
Beef city fam bl	— —	@19 50
Hams	22 00	@23 00
Pork Mess	16 50	@17 00
Prime Mess, new	15 50	@16 00
Sides smoked	— 9½	@— 10
Shoulders smoked	— 7½	@— 8
do in salt	— 7	@— —
Smoked Beef	— 15	@— 16
Lard Western bls	7 62½	@— —
Lard loose	7 00	@— —
FLOUR—		
West. and Pa. sup	2 50	@ 2 75
Pa. Family	3 65	@ 3 80
Minn Clear	3 75	@ 4 25
Pat. Wnt Wh't	4 45	@ 4 85
Rye Flour	2 75	@ 2 85
GRAIN—		
Wheat No. 1 red	— 92¼	@— 92¼
Rye	— 53	@— —
Corn, No. 2 White	— —	@— —
No. 3	— 45	@— 45½
Oat, No. 1 White	— 36¾	@— 37
No. 2 do	— 36½	@— —
No. 2 Mixed	— 34¾	@— 35
FISH—		
Mackerel, Large 1s	38 —	@45 —
No. 2 Shore	16 —	@18 —
Herring, Lab	5 50	@ 6 50
SUGAR—		
Powdered	5¾	@6 1-16
Granulated	5¾	@5 13-16
Confec. A	5 7-16	@—
HAY AND STRAW—		
Timothy, choice	14 —	@14 50
Mixed	11 00	@13 00
Cut Hay	13 00	@14 00
Rye Straw	13 50	@13 75
Wheat Straw	— —	@— —
WOOL—		
Ohio, Penna., and W. Va. Fleece XX and above	32	@34
Common	29	@31
Unwashed medium	30	@30

Rings and Mittens.

Apropos to rings, the demand for colored diamonds and bright gems has brought rings again into popular favor to such a degree that it is nothing remarkable to see the slender digits of a society lady with rings two or three deep. For some years an excessive display of rings has been considered vulgar or parvenu, and only a diamond cluster or solitaire or the wedding circuit has been considered good form. The old-fashioned solid-set cameos, seals and large sapphire and emeralds, which belonged to a back generation and have been assigned to the inner case of a jewel box, are now being brought out and either worn in their antique designs, or reset in keeping with the more modern jewelry worn by the young possessors to whom they have fallen as heirlooms. Fashion in its rotation has placed a value on them which they had not before. The belles of half a century ago wore rings on every finger of both or either hand up to the first joint. Four or even eight handsome jeweled circlits were not then considered excessive, and we may expect in this progressive age to see the number doubled at least.

As rings cannot be worn under gloves, unless the wearer consents to wear a glove two or three sizes larger than she is accustomed to, mittens are to be the fashionable hand-covering this season; not the old-fashioned red or gray hand-knit mitten of our mother's day, but dainty creations of silk of delicate or solid shades. These mittens, which admit of easy removal are to be worn upon all occasions—in the street, at the opera and even for church. There is surely nothing more comfortable than mittens. They are very convenient, for they can be slipped on in a twinkling, allowing a gleam of the pretty jewelled fingers in passing out the car fare, in depositing the alms or adjusting a stray ribbon or hair and as quickly covered from sight. How much pleasanter it is in shaking hands to feel the soft, warm flesh without the interposition of a piece of kid

How a Mischievous Page Played Havoc With a Bride's Feelings.

A Washington correspondent writes that among the first curiosities shown visitors to the National capital are the whispering stones in Statuary Hall, which used to be the old House of Representatives. One of the most curious of these stones is the long-distance one. The stone is near the north door of the hall, while the person who talks must stand on the threshold of the doorway of the south entrance, some twenty feet away. Any one standing on the stone near the north door can hear the familiar whispers uttered on the door-step of the south door. The other day a bride and groom were among the visitors. They were from New York, and one of the groom's friends was showing them around. Of course, he was explaining the whispering stones to them. The bride was on the north stone and the friend stood upon the steps of the south door. He was whispering to her several little things of interest about the hall. She had her back toward him. A page from the House came along and got interested in the conversation. Suddenly he thought he, too, would talk to the bride, and when the friend stopped for an instant, the page said. "Say, old girl, how old are you, anyhow?" As quick as lightning the bride hopped off the whispering stone. Her face was crimson with blushes, and she took her husband's arm and walked off. The friend had heard the page's remark and saw its results, but before he could grab the boy the naughty page had fled. He followed his friend and the young bride and tried to explain matters, but somehow the bride doubted his story.

Labor.

All labor well and worthily performed, is, in itself, a direct means of elevating and improving the laborer. In the first place, it calls forth energy and force, and they grow by exercise. No system of self-culture, however elaborate, can ever give that vigor and tone to the system, or that sense of power to the mind, which comes from regular, well-performed labor. To work with a purpose, whether it be at the forge or the shop, in the factory or the office, in the field or the studio, in the kitchen or the school-room, gives a conscious ability that nothing else can produce, and that goes far to make the manly and womanly character.

Idleness is the hotbed of temptation, the cradle of disease, the waster of time, the canker worm of felicity.

There are two or three suggestions for the times which are not impertinent and may be helpful. First, have nothing to do with false pride. Do not be disturbed because others have what you cannot obtain. Be contented to appear poor. Do not be ashamed to wear old clothes. Do not shrink from letting friends know that you are pressed for money. If you cannot continue to live in the desirable neighborhood where your present home is situated, move to an obscurer one, where rents are lower. If you cannot send your children to a private school, place them for a while at one of the excellent public institutions

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Self-love easily dupes conscience.

It is singular how good is educed from evil.

Do good by stealth, and blush to find it fame.

Every one has a besetting sin to which he returns.

The follies of youth become the miseries of old age.

Self-love exaggerates both our faults and our virtues.

Associate with the good and you will be one of them.

Treachery and falsehood are the vices of cowardice.

Trust no secrets to a friend which, if reported, would bring infamy.

I believe that we cannot live better than in seeking to become better.

Communists will spoil the divides before they can divide the spoils.

A man who don't know anything will tell you it the first chance he gets.

Common sense in an uncommon degree is what the world calls wisdom.

Wealth attracts both butterflies and buzzards. Poverty is sure death to both.

The universal bone of contention is the jawbone. Haven't you found it so yourself?

The man who was wrapped up in his own thoughts found himself too warm for comfort.

Any young statesman, who has ever borrowed five dollars, is able to speak on the money question.

Earnestness is the best gift of mental power, and deficiency of heart is the cause of many man never becoming great.

Infidelity gains the victory when it wrestles with hypocrisy or with superstition, but never when its antagonist is reason.

Did you ever notice how surprised you were when you put your foot on the next stair-step and found there wasn't any.

"How greedy you are!" said one little girl to another, who had taken the best apple in the dish; "I was going to take that."

They who are possessed of talents and knowledge, fitting them to serve their fellow-citizens, ought not to bury their gifts.

It is a strange desire to seek power and to lose liberty; or to seek power over others, and lose power over a man's self.

A mantle of charity, that is not woven with threads of gold, is not recognized by the individual who never had a setback.

Love is like a painter, who is drawing the portrait of a friend having a blemish in one eye, would picture only the other side of his face.

A Chinaman has just published a book in which he says: "Woman does not require study to make herself perfect; she is born perfect."

A man's heart grows cold if he does not keep it warm by living in it, and a censorious man is one who ordinarily lives out of his own heart.

Never was a sincere word utterly lost, never a magnanimity fell to the ground; there is some heart always to greet and accept it unexpectedly.

Deacon Pilkins said to himself, "Falstaff asks, 'What's honor?' as though it was hard to tell. But let my wife sit behind another woman in church, and she'll tell what's on her in less than two minutes."

We cannot too soon convince ourselves how easily we may be dispensed with in the world. What important persons we imagine ourselves to be! We think that we alone are the life of the circle in which we move; in our absence we fancy that life, existence and breath will come to a general pause; and alas! the gap we leave is scarcely perceptible, so quickly is it filled again; nay, it is often but the place, if not for something better, at least for something more agreeable.

The person who rejects religion which for eighteen hundred years has been the support of the mass of the great and good men of Christendom, and which has regenerated the parts of the world where it has prevailed—the man who rejects doctrines which multitudes of the most learned men for the last eighteen centuries have received with a childlike faith—the man who does that without careful examination for himself is a very presumtpuous and narrow minded man.

A person is not worth anything that has not had troubles. You cannot subdue selfishness without a struggle. You cannot restrain pride without a conflict. You cannot expect to go through life without bearing burdens. But you are going to have help under circumstances that will redeem you from these things. You are going to experience more victories than defeat. Your suffering will be only here and there little spots in a whole field of peace and joy.

In studying for improvement it is important to know how to read a book. A man should take up a book as he would sit down to dinner, to digest it and receive nourishment from it. Lord Bacon says: "Some books are to be tasted, some to be read and digested." As the reader progresses in his studies, and gains experience, there will grow up in him almost an intuition, by which he can tell in a few pages, a bad, empty and pretentious work, from one that will inform, teach and render him wise.

Our characters and habits are affected by our associates. If we live with the base and vulgar, their ways and thoughts will become ours, while if we cultivate the good and refined, we will grow into their likeness. The more, therefore, we associate with the true and noble, we will learn those principles and practices which elevate and adorn, and when we live nearer God in a larger and better sense, we will be educated in that which is good. "When he shall appear we shall be like him, for we shall see him as he is."

Some folks seem to think if Uncle Sam would increase the circulation of his paper they would get it in the same way they get their home paper. Some folks get their home paper for nothing.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Broad Gospel.

"Come thou and all thy house into the ark."—GEN. 7:1.

WE do not need the Bible to prove the deluge. The geologist's hammer announces it. Sea-shells and marine formations on the top of some of the highest mountains of the earth Drove that at some time the waters washed over the top of the Alps and the Andes. In what way the catastrophe came, we know not: whether by the stroke of a comet, or by flashes of lightning, changing the air into water, or by a stroke of the hand of God, like the stroke of the axe between the horns of the ox, the earth staggered. To meet the catastrophe, God ordered a great ship built. It was to be without prow, for it was to sail to no shore. It was to be without helm, for no human hand should guide it. It was a vast structure, probably as large as two or three Cunard steamers. It was

THE GREAT EASTERN OF OLDEN TIME.

The ship is done. The door is open. The lizards crawl in. The cattle walk in. The grasshoppers hop in. The birds fly in. The invitation goes forth to Noah: "Come thou and all thy house into the ark." Just one human family embark on the strange voyage, and I hear the door slam shut. A great storm sweeps along the hills, and bends the cedars until all the branches snap in the gale. There is a moan in the wind like unto the moan of a dying world. The blackness of the heavens is shattered by the flare of the lightnings, that look down into the waters, and throw a ghastliness on the face of the mountains. How strange it looks! How suffocating the air seems! The big drops of rain plash upon the unturned faces of those who are

WATCHING THE TEMPEST.

Crash! go the rocks in convulsion. Boom! go the bursting heavens. The inhabitants of the earth, instead of fleeing to house-top and mountain-top, as men have fancied, sit down in dumb, white horror to die. For when God grinds mountains to pieces, and lets the ocean slip its cable, there is no place for men to fly to. See the ark pitch and tumble in the surf; while from its windows the passengers look upon the shipwreck of a race, and the carcases of a dead world. Woe to the mountains! Woe to the sea!

I am no alarmist. When, on the twentieth of September, after the wind has for three days been blowing from the northeast, you prophecy that the equinoctial storm is coming, you simply state a fact not to be disputed. Neither am I an alarmist when I say that

A STORM IS COMING.

compared with which Noah's deluge was but an April shower; and that it is wisest and safest for you and for me to get safely housed for eternity. The invitation that went forth to Noah sounds in our ears: "Come thou and all thy house into the ark."

Well, how did Noah and his family come into the ark? Did they climb in at the window, or come down the roof? No; they went through the door. And just so, if we get into the ark of God's mercy, it will be through

CHRIST THE DOOR.

The entrance to the ark of old must have been *a very large entrance*. We know that it was, from the fact that there were monster animals in the earlier ages; and, in order to get them into the ark two and two, according to the Bible statement, the door must have been very wide and very high. So the door into the mercy of God is a large door. We go in, not two by two, but by hundreds, and by thousands, and by millions. Yea, all the nations of the earth may go in ten millions abreast.

The door of the ancient ark was in the side. So now it is through the side of Christ—the pierced side, the wide-open side,

THE HEART SIDE

—that we enter. Aha! the Roman soldier, thrusting his spear into the Saviour's side, expected only to let the blood out, but he opened the way to let all the world in. Oh what a broad Gospel to preach! If a man is about to give an entertainment, he issues one or two hundred invitations, carefully put up and directed to the particular persons whom he wishes to entertain. But God our Father makes a banquet, and goes out to the front door of heaven, and stretches out his hands over land and sea, and, with a voice that penetrates the Hindoo jungle, and the Greenland ice-castle, and Brazilian grove, and English factory, and American home, cries: "Come, for all things are now ready." It is

A WIDE DOOR!

The old cross has been taken apart, and its two pieces are stood up for door-posts, so far apart that all the world can come in. Kings scatter treasures on days of great rejoicing. So Christ, our King, comes and scatters the jewels of heaven. *Rowland Hill said* that he hoped to get into heaven through the crevices of the door. But he was not obliged thus to go in. After having preached the Gospel in Surrey Chapel, going up toward heaven, the gate-keeper cried: "Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates, and let this man come in." The dying thief went in. Richard Baxter and Robert Newton went in. Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, may yet go through this wide door without crowding. Ho, every one!—all conditions, all ranks, all people.

Luther said that this truth was worth carrying on one's knees from Rome to Jerusalem; but I think it worth carrying all around the globe, and all around the heavens, that "God so loved the world that He gave His only-begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." Whosoever will, let him come through the large door. Archimedes wanted a fulcrum on which to place his lever, and then he said that he could move the world. Calvary is the fulcrum, and the cross of Christ is the lever; and by that power all nations shall yet be lifted.

Further: It is a door that

SWINGS BOTH WAYS.

I do not know whether the door of the ancient ark was lifted, or rolled on hinges; but this door of Christ opens both ways. It swings out toward all our woes, it swings in toward the raptures of heaven. It swings in to let us in; it swings out to let our ministering ones come out. All are one in Christ—Christians on earth and saints in heaven.

"One army of the living God,
At His command we bow;
Part of the host have crossed the flood,
And part are crossing now."

Swing in, Oh blessed door, until all the earth shall go in and live! Swing out until all the heavens come forth to celebrate the victory.

But, further, it is

A DOOR WITH FASTENINGS.

The Bible says of Noah: "The Lord shut him in." A vessel without bulwarks or doors would not be a safe vessel to go in. When Noah and his family heard the fastening of the door of the ark, they were very glad. Without those doors were fastened, the first heavy surge of the sea would have whelmed them; and they might as well have perished outside the ark as inside the ark. "The Lord shut him in." Oh, the perfect safety of the ark! The surf of the sea and the lightnings of the sky may be twisted into a garland of snow and fire—deep to deep, storm to storm, darkness to darkness; but once in the ark, all is well. "God shut him in." There comes upon the good man

A DELUGE OF FINANCIAL TROUBLE.

He had his thousands to lend; now he cannot borrow a dollar. He once owned a store in New York, and had branch houses in Boston, Philadelphia, and New Orleans. He owned four horses, and employed a man to keep the dust off his coach, phaeton, carriage and curricle; now he has hard work to get shoes in which to walk. The great deep of commercial disaster was broken up, and fore and aft, and across the hurricane deck, the waves struck him. But he was safely sheltered from the storm. "The Lord shut him in."

A flood of domestic troubles fell on him. Sickness and bereavement came. The rain pelted. The winds blew. The heavens are aflame. All the gardens of earthly delight are washed away. The fountains of joy are buried fifteen cubits deep. But, standing by the empty crib, and in the desolated nursery, and in the doleful hall, once a-ring with merry voices, now silent forever, he cried: "The Lord gave, the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord." "The Lord shut him in." All the sins of a lifetime clamored for his overthrow. The broken vows, the dishonored Sabbaths, the outrageous profanities, the misdemeanors of twenty years, reached up their hands to the door of the ark to pull him out. The boundless ocean of his sin surrounded his soul, howling like a simoon, raving like a euroclydon. But looking out of the window, he saw his sins sink like lead into the depths of the sea. The dove of heaven brought an olive-branch to the ark. The wrath of the billow only pushed him toward heaven. "The Lord shut him in."

The same door-fastenings that kept Noah in keep the world out. I am glad to know that when a man reaches heaven all earthly

TROUBLES ARE DONE WITH

him. Here he may have had it hard to get bread for his family; there he will never hunger any more. Here he may have wept bitterly; there "the Lamb that is in the midst of the throne will lead him to living fountains of water, and God will wipe away all tears from his eyes." Here he may have hard work to get a house; but in my Father's house are many mansions, and rent-day never comes. Here there are death-beds and coffins and graves; there no sickness, no weary watching, no choking cough, no consuming fever, no chattering chill, no tolling bell, no grave. The sorrows of life shall come up and knock at the door, but no admittance. The perplexities of life shall come up and knock at the door, but no admittance. Safe forever! All the agony of earth in one wave dashing against the bulwarks of the ship of celestial light shall not break them down. Howl on ye winds and rage, ye seas! The Lord—"the Lord shut him in." Oh what

A GRAND OLD DOOR!

so wide, so easily swung both ways, and with such sure fastenings. No burglar's key can pick that lock. No swarthy arm of hell can shove back the bolt. I rejoice that I do not ask you to come aboard a crazy craft with leaking hulk and broken helm and unfastened door; but an ark fifty cubits wide, and three hundred cubits long, and a door so large that the round earth, without grazing the posts, might be bowled in.

Now, if the ark of Christ is so grand a place in which to live and die and triumph, come into the ark. Know well that the door that shut Noah in shut the world out; and though, when the pitiless storm came pelting on their heads, they beat upon the door, saying: "Let me in! let me in!" the door did not open. For one hundred and twenty years they were invited. They expected to come in; but the antediluvians said: "We must cultivate these fields; we must be worth more flocks of sheep and herds of cattle; we will wait until we get a little older; we will enjoy our old farm a little longer." But meanwhile the storm was brewing. The fountains of heaven were filling up. The pry was being placed beneath the foundations of the great deep. The last year had come, the last month, the last week, the last day, the last hour, the last moment. In an awful dash, an ocean dropped from the sky, and another rolled up from beneath; and God rolled the earth and sky into one wave of universal destruction. So

MEN PUT OFF GOING

into the ark. They say they will wait twenty years first. They will have a little longer time with their worldly associates. They will wait until they get older. They say: "You cannot expect a man of my attainments and of my position to surrender myself just now. But before the storm comes, I will go in. Yes, I will. I know what I am about. Trust me." After awhile, one night about twelve o'clock, going home, he passes a scaffolding as a gust of wind strikes it, and a plank falls. Dead, and outside the ark! Or, riding in the Park, a reckless vehicle crashes into him, and his horse becomes unmanageable, and he shouts, "Whoa! Whoa!" and takes another twist in the reins, and plants his feet against the dashboard, and pulls back. But no use. It is not so much down the avenue he flies as on the way to eternity. Out of the wreck of the crash his body is drawn, but his soul is not picked up. It fled behind a swifter courser into the great future. Dead! and outside the ark! Or, some night, he wakes up with a distress that momentarily increases, until he shrieks out with pain. The doctors come in, and they give him twenty drops, but no relief; forty drops, fifty drops, sixty drops, but no relief. No time of prayer. No time to read one of the promises. No time to get a single sin pardoned. The whole house is aroused in alarm. The children scream. The wife faints. The pulses fail. The heart stops. The soul flies. Oh, my God, dead, and outside the ark! I have no doubt that

DERISION KEPT MANY OUT

of the ark. The world laughed to see a man go in and said: "Here is a man starting for the ark. Why, there will be no deluge. If there is one, that miserable ship will not weather it. Aha! going into the ark! Well, that is too good to keep. Here, fellows, have you heard the news? This man is going into the ark." Under this artillery of scorn the man's good resolution perished.

And so there are hundreds kept out by the fear of derision. The young man asks himself: "What would they say at the store to-morrow morning if I should become a Christian? When I go down to the club-house they would shout: 'Here comes that new Christian. Suppose you will not have anything to do with us now. Suppose you are praying now. Get down on your knees and let us hear you pray. Come, now, give us a touch. Will not do it, eh? Pretty Christian you are.'" Is it not the fear of being laughed at that keeps you out of the kingdom of God? Which of these scorners will help you at the las? When you lie down on a dying pillow, which of them will be there? In the day of eternity, will they bail you out?

My friends and neighbors, come in right away.

COME IN

through Christ, the wide door—the door that swings toward you. Come in, and be saved. Come and be happy. "The spirit and the Bride say come." Room in the ark! Room in the ark!

But do not come alone. The text invites you to bring your family. "Come thou and all thy house." That means your wife and your children. You cannot drive them in. If Noah had tried to drive the pigeons and the doves into the ark, he would only have scattered them. Some parents are not wise about these things. They make iron rules about Sabbaths, and they force the catechism down the throat, as they would hold the child's nose and force down a dose of rhubarb and calomel. You cannot drive your children into the ark. You can draw your children to Christ, but you cannot coerce them. The cross was lifted, not to drive, but to draw. "If I be lifted up, I will draw all men unto me." As the sun draws up the drops of dew, so the Sun of Righteousness exhales the tears of repentance.

"Come thou and all thy house into the ark." Be sure that you

BRING YOUR HUSBAND

or wife with you. How would Noah have felt if, when he heard the rain pattering on the roof of the ark, he knew that his wife was outside in the storm? No; she went with him. And yet some of you are on the ship "outward bound" for heaven, but your companion is unsheltered. You remember the day when the marriage-ring was set. Nothing has yet been able to break it. Sickness came, and the finger shrank, but the ring stayed on. The twain stood alone above a child's grave, and the dark mouth of the tomb swallowed up a thousand hopes; but the ring dropped not into the open grave. Days of poverty came, and the hand did many a hard day's work; but the rubbing of the work against the ring only made it shine brighter. Shall that ring ever be lost? Will the iron clang of the sephulchre-gate crush it forever? I pray God that you who have been married on earth may be together in heaven. Oh, by the bliss of your earthly home; by the babe's cradle; by all the vows of that day when you started life together, I beg you to see to it that you both get into the ark!

Come in, and bring your wife or your husband with you—not by fretting about religion, or ding-donging them about religion, but by a consistent life, and by a compelling prayer that shall bring the throne of God down into your bed-room. Better live in the smallest house in Brooklyn and get into heaven, than live fifty years in the finest house on Madison Square, and wake up at last and find that one of you, for all eternity, is outside the ark. Go home to-night; lock the door of your room; take up the Bible and read it together, and then kneel down and commend your souls to Him who has watched you all these years; and, before you rise, there will be a fluttering of wings over your head, angel crying to angel: "Behold, they pray!" But this does not include all your family.

BRING THE CHILDREN,

too. God bless the dear children! What would our homes be without them? We may have done much for them. They have done more for us. What a salve for a wounded heart there is in the soft palm of a child's hand! Did harp or flute ever have such music as there is in a child's good-night?" From our coarse, rough life, the angels of God are often driven back: but who comes into the nursery without feeling that angels are hovering around? They who die in infancy go to glory, but you are expecting your children into grow up in this world. Is it not a question, then, that rings through all the corridors and windings and heights and depths of your soul, what is to become of your sons and daughters for time and for eternity. "Oh!" you say, "I mean to see that they have good manners." Very well. "I mean to dress them well, if I have myself to go shabby." Very good. "I shall give them an education, and I shall leave them a fortune." Very well. But is that all? Don't you mean to take them into the ark? Don't you know that the storm is coming, and that out of Christ there is no safety! no pardon! no hope! no heaven!

HOW TO GET THEM IN?

Go in yourself. If Noah had stayed out, do you not suppose that his sons, Shem, Ham, and Japheth, would have stayed out? Your sons and daughters will be apt to do just as you do. Reject Christ yourself, and the probability is that your children will reject Him.

An account was taken of the religious condition of families in a certain district. In the family of pious parents, two-thirds of the children were Christians. In the families where the parents were ungodly, only one-twelth of the children were Christians. Responsible as you are for their temporal existence, you are also responsible for their eternity. Which way will you take them? out into the deluge, or into the ark? Have you ever made one earnest prayer for their immortal souls? What will you say in the judgment, when Gop asks: "Where is George, or Henry, or Frank, or Mary, or Anna? Where are those precious souls whose interests I committed into yor hands?"

Ad dying son said to his father: "Father, you gave me an education and good manners and everything that the world could do for me; but, father, you never told me how to die, and now my soul is going out in the darkness."

Go home and erect a family altar. You may break down in your prayer. But never mind, God will take what you mean, whether you express it intelligently or not. Bring all your house into the ark. Is there one son whom you have given up? Is he so dissipated that you have stopped councelling and praying? Give him up? How dare you give him up? Did God ever give you up? While you have a single articulation of speech left, cease not to pray for the return of that prodigal. He may even now be standing on the beach at Hong Kong or Madras, meditating a return to his father's house. Give him up? Never give him up. Has God promised to hear thy prayer only to mock thee? It is not too late.

In St. Paul's, London, there is

A WHISPERING-GALLERY.

A voice uttered most feebly at one side of the gallery is heard distinctly at the opposite side, a great distance off. So, every word of earnest prayer goes all around the earth, and makes heaven a whispering gallery. Go into the ark—not to sit down, but to stand in the door, and call until all the family come in. Aged Noah, where is Japheth? David, where is Absalom? Hannah, where is Samuel? Bring them in through Christ the door. Would it not be pleasant to spend eternity with our families? Gladder than Christmas or Thanksgiving festival will be the reunion, if we get all our family into the ark. Which of them can we spare out of heaven? On one of the late steamers there were

A FATHER AND TWO DAUGHTERS

journeying. They seemed extremely poor. A benevolent gentleman stepped up to the poor man to proffer some form of relief, and said: "You seem to be very poor, sir." "Poor, sir, replied the" man, "if there's a poorer man than me a-troubling the world, God pity both of us. "I will take one of your children, and adopt it, if you say so. I think it would be a great relief to you." "A what?" said the poor man. "A relief." "Would it be a relief to have the hands chopped off from the body, or the heart torn from the breast? A relief, indeed! God be good to us! What do you mean, sir?"

However many children we may have, we have none to give up. Which, of our families, can we afford to spare out of heaven? Come, father! Come, mother! Come, son! Come, daughter! Come, brother! Come, sister. Only one step and we are in. Christ, the door, swings out to admit us; and it is not the hoarseness of a stormy blast that you hear, but the voice of a loving and patient God that addresses you, saying, "Come thou and all thy house into the ark."

And there may the Lord shut us in.

The Virginia Creeper.

The value of this truly grand creeper should never be overlooked as a decorative plant to cluster about our windows and dwellings; it has of late years become so universally popular that it seems scarcely possible any one could over-look it when seeking plants for the adornment of the house outside. It should be placed due west, where it will receive the last lingering kisses of the sinking sun. In such a position, blushing rosy red, it forms a glorious screen of rich scarlet until the frosts of October or November come and nip unkindly its ample, vine-like leaves, which, falling, form patches of resplendent color where they lie.

The glory of those primeval woods where the trees are clothed with its splendid foliage, and lit up by the magnificent autumnal tints of many other similar subjects, it is not easy to imagine; but we get an inkling of their splendor when the first sharp frosts change the green leaves of this grand creeper into crimson.

In many places in Germany it is the fashion to train ivy around the windows inside the rooms; the unnatural conditions of growth make the plant somewhat attenuated and weakly in appearance, compared with the robust habit of "the rare, old plant that creepeth o'er ruins old" out of doors, and it also darkens a room considerbly as soon as the plants attain any size; but for those who do not object to this the Virginia creeper would be found even prettier and more suitable for indoor culture than ivy.

Planted in a tub on the top of a porch, or in a balcony, it grows rapidly, and forms graceful festoons; or planted in areas, back yards, or similar places it soon rises up over the face of the brick-work of the house, and covers it with a mass of graceful, elegant scenery; thus grown it does well for the many colored blossoms arranged on the window-sill; what the fresh, verdant turf is to the beds of masses of color, so, as a suitable framework of fresh green, is the Virginia creeper during summer—a relief to scarlet, blue, and yellow flowers on the window-sill and balcony.

Common sense does not ask an impossible chess-board, but takes the one before it plays the game.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, APRIL 17, 1887.

Joseph Makes Himself Known.

LESSON TEXT.

(Gen. 45: 1-15.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Bondage and Deliverance.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *There is no other God that can deliver after this sort.*—Dan. 3: 29.

LESSON TOPIC: *The delivered a Deliverer.*

Lesson Outline: {1. A Deliverer from Alarm, vs. 1-5. 2. A Deliverer from Peril, vs. 6-8. 3. A Deliverer from Care, vs. 9-15.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Overcome evil with good.*—Rom. 12: 21.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Gen. 45: 1-15. Joseph makes himself known.
T.—Gen. 42: 1-20. The ten go to Egypt.
W.—Gen. 42: 21-38. Simeon held in bondage.
T.—Gen. 43: 1-34. Benjamin with Joseph.
F.—Gen. 44: 1-34. Joseph tests his brothers.
S.—Rom. 7: 1-25. Christ a deliverer.
S.—Rev. 7: 9-17. The great deliverance.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. A DELIVERER FROM ALARM.

I. Alarmed:

They were troubled at his presence (3).
The wicked are like the troubled sea (Isa. 57: 20).
Herod... was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him (Matt. 2: 3).
When the disciples saw him... they were troubled (Matt. 14: 26).
And they troubled the multitude and the rulers (Acts 17: 8).

II. Invited:

Come near to me, I pray you (4)
Come thou and all thy house into the ark (Gen. 7: 1).
Come down unto me, tarry not (Gen. 7: 1).
Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters (Isa. 55: 1).
Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden (Matt. 11: 28).

III. Comforted:

Now be not grieved, nor angry with yourselves (5).
Comfort ye, comfort ye, my people (Isa. 40: 1).
As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you (Isa. 66: 13).
Who comforteth us in all our afflictions (2 Cor. 1: 4).
Comfort one another with these words (1 Thess. 4: 18).

1. "Joseph could not refrain himself." (1) Before the flood of memories: (2) Before the gush of affection.—(1) The dignified ruler; (2) The loving brother.
2. "I am Joseph." (1) From him, a declaration of love; (2) To them, a declaration of terror.—(1) Joseph, whom men abased; (2) Joseph, whom God exalted.
3. "God did send me." Joseph's destiny—(1) God its director; (2) Men its manipulators; (3) Trial its channel; (4) Good its end.

II. A DELIVERER FROM PERIL.

I. Protracted Famine:

Five years, in which there shall be neither plowing nor harvest (6).
They shall be seven years of famine (Gen. 41: 27).
The famine was sore in all the earth (Gen. 41: 57).
He brake the whole staff of bread (Psa. 105: 16).
A famine over all Egypt and Canaan, and great affliction (Acts 7: 11).

II. Divine Provision:

God sent me before you to preserve you (7).
God did send me before you to preserve life (Gen. 45: 5).
God meant it for good,.... to save much people alive (Gen. 50: 20).
In the days of famine they shall be satisfied (Psa. 37: 19),
His bread shall be given him; his waters shall be sure (Isa. 33: 16).

III. Human Instrumentality:

He hath made me.... ruler over all the land of Egypt (8))
All countries came.... to Joseph for to buy corn (Gen. 41: 57).
By me kings reign, and princes decree justice (Prov. 8: 15).
The powers that be are ordained of God (Rom. 13: 1).
He is a minister of God to thee for good (Rom. 13: 4).

1. "There are yet five years." (1) Years of suffering through famine; (2) Years of saving through Joseph.—Five years (1) To intensify the famine; (2) To exalt the ruler; (3) To glorify the Lord.
2. "God sent me.... to preserve you, ...and to save you." (1) God's gracious object; (2) God's chosen instrument; (3) God's mysterious methods.
5. "It was not you that sent me hither." (1) Human passion in action; (2) Divine wisdom in control.

III. A DELIVERER FROM CARE.

I. Loving Invitation Extended:

Go up to my father, and say:..... come down unto me (9).
Ye shall haste and bring down my father hither (Gen. 45: 13).
Bring your father, and come (Gen. 45: 19).
Come thou with us, and we will do thee good (Num. 10: 29).
And he that is athirst, let him come (Rev. 22: 17.)

II. Abundant Nourishment Assured:

There will I nourish thee (10).
I will give you the good of the land (Gen. 45: 18).
The good of all the land of Egypt is yours (Gen. 45: 20).
In the best of the land make.... thy brethren to dwell (Gen. 47: 6).
Joseph nourished his father, and his brethren (Gen. 47: 12).

III. Joyous News Sent:

Ye shall tell my father of all my glory (13).
They told him, saying, Joseph is yet alive (Gen. 45: 26).
They told him all the words of Joseph (Gen. 45: 27).
I will go down with thee into Egypt (Gen. 46: 4).
A wise son maketh a glad father (Prov. 10: 1).

1. "Come down unto me, tarry not; and thou shalt dwell in the land." (1) Invitation; (2) Urgency; (3) Assurance.
2. "Ye shall tell my father of all my glory." (1) Whom to tell; (2) What to tell.—(1) The messengers; (2) The message.
3. "He kissed all his brethren." (1) The objects of his love; (2) The token of his love.—(1) A generous love; (2) A tender love; (3) A manifested love.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

FAMINE.

1. Causes of Famine:

God's decision (Psa. 105: 16; Hos. 2: 8, 9).
Lack of rain (1 Kings 17: 1; 18: 5; Jer. 14: 1-4).
Rotting of seed (Joel 1: 17).
Insects (Deut. 28: 38, 42; Joel 1: 4).
Blasting of plants (Amos 4: 9; Hag. 2: 17).

2. Incidents of Famine:

Hand in hand with war (Jer. 14: 15; 29: 17, 18).
Accompanied with pestilence (Jer. 42: 17; Ezek. 7: 15).
Vilest food eaten (2 Kings 4: 38, 39; 6: 25).
Human flesh eaten (Lev. 26: 29; 2 Kings 6: 28, 29).
Saints are preserved (1 Kings 17: 4, 9; Psa. 33: 19; 37: 19).

3. Instances of Famine:

In Canaan (Gen. 12: 10; 26: 1; 2 Sam. 21: 1).
In all lands (Gen. 41: 53-57; Acts 11: 27, 28).
In Canaan and its surroundings (1 Kings 17: 1-16).
In besieged cities (2 Kings 6: 24, 25; 25: 2, 3).
The believer in famine (Hab. 3: 17, 18).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

The last lesson left Joseph viceroy of Egypt, with the whole administration entrusted to his hands. During the seven years of plenty, two children were born to him, and were given names (Ephraim and Manasseh) which indicated the father's disposition to refer all things to God.

The years of famine in Egypt are easily understood, since, from the beginning, the productiveness of the soil of Egypt has depended upon the inundation of the Nile. The swelling of the stream a few feet above or below the ordinary winter level always produces painful consequences. In this instance, for seven successive years the overflow was too great or too small, and dearth followed. It appeared that the dearth also extended to the neighboring countries, and hence was popularly spoken of as "over all the face of the earth." It certainly reached Canaan.

At an earlier day Abraham had been driven by famine to Egypt (Gen. 12: 10). Afterwards, the same cause sent Isaac in that direction as far as Gerar, although he was restrained from entering Egypt (Gen. 26: 1, 2). Now it was Jacob's turn to look Egyptward. He sent his ten sons into Egypt to buy grain, retaining at home the youngest son, Benjamin. On their arrival, they, as foreigners, came directly before Joseph, and were at once recognized by him, although he concealed his identity from them. Joseph's treatment of his brethren was a mixture of kindness and severity. First, he imprisoned them as spies for three days. Then, retaining Simeon as a hostage, he released them on condition that they should return, and bring Benjamin with them. This treatment awakened their long-dormant consciences, and they realized what sinful cruelty they had shown to Joseph twenty years before. When they departed, every man of them found in his sack the money he had paid for the corn.

The message they brought to Jacob saddened him beyond measure. When the time came for a second journey for food, he at first refused to let Benjamin go; and he yielded only at the urgent intercession of Judah, who pledged himself as surety for Benjamin's safe return. The caravan set out, the nine sons taking with them double money and the choice fruits of the land (boney, spices, nuts), also their younger brother Benjamin. On their arrival they were filled with fear at being taken to Joseph's house; for their thought was that they were under suspicion as having failed to leave the price of the corn they had bought. When they met Joseph at meal-time, they bowed themselves to him to the earth, and thus fulfilled one of the early dreams which had aroused their envy. Meanwhile, he asked tenderly after their father's health. While they ate, Joseph mystified them by causing them to be served according to their seniority of years.

By Joseph's command the money of every man was again placed in his sack, and a silver cup of Joseph's was also placed in Benjamin's sack. Hardly had they started homeward, when Joseph's steward pursued and overtook them, charging them with theft. So confident were they of their innocence, that they were ready to stake liberty and life on the issue. The cup being found in Benjamin's sack, they were brought back before Joseph in shame and bewilderment. Their chiefest fear was for Benjamin. Judah pleaded earnestly for him, as his father's favorite child; and he offered to give himself as a slave in Benjamin's place, if only the latter might be let go with the others. It is at this point that the lesson opens.

The place of this incident is probably Zoan, or Tanis, or Sau, in Lower Egypt. Its time, according to our ordinary chronology, is B. C. 1707.

Printing from zinc plates is gradually revolutionizing lithography, after having been dormant for nearly a quarter of a century.

The library of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society is said to contain the best collection of works on horticulture in the world.

Every one should have eight hours sleep, and pale, thin, nervous persons require ten, which should be taken regularly in a well-ventilated room.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r

Centre Hall, Pa., April 13, 1887.

SPRING GOODS SPRING GOODS SPRING GOODS SPRING GOODS

—O—SPRING -:- GOODS.—O—

We wish to announce to our many customers in Penns Valley that we are daily receiving new goods. The Spring Styles are out and we are getting them early in the season. Come along and see the New Styles.

FISH! FISH! FISH! FISH!
FISH! FISH! FISH! FISH!

We have just receivee a large lot of Fish, and are sending them out at astonishing low figures. We ask all to come and examine goods and prices.

W. H. BARTHOLOMEW.
Centre Hall.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——James Lingle, of near this place, is on the sick list.

——Sam Small, the evangelist, is reported dying.

——Barnum's show will soon make a tour through the state.

——Gov. Beaver was at Bellefonte a few days ago to shake hands with old neighbors.

——Mr. J. A. Swavely now presides over the local department of the *Centre Democrat*.

Joseph S. Lingle has been appointed storekeeper and gauger at Bellefonte. A good appointment.

——Mr. Hewitt moved his engine and saw mill last week to the Van Tries tract a little east of the former job.

——Ex-Postmaster Johston, of Bellefonte, who some time ago fell and facturd a rib, is still confined to his house.

——Wm. Wolf has a lot of mechanics at work on his property on Church st., which he will have completed in a short time for occupancy.

— Last Friday a stove upset in the dining room of A. V. Miller, Pleasant Gap, and the carpet and furniture were slightly damaged by fire.

——Mr. Samuel Brooks, who is soliciting for the benefit of the Bellefonte *Republican* in our valley, spent a few hours in this place on Friday last.

——The Tyrone Herald, one of our most valued exchanges, has entered upon its twenty-first year, as bright, spicy and prosperous as it has ever been.

——Mr. Cal Meyer, who has been working with his brother, Simon, on the saw mill near town, left for Lebanon co., where he wi l remain for some time.

——Ellis Hosterman, was in town, on Monday, the first time in several months. He seems to be gathering strength again, and we trust will soon find himself in good health.

——At last summer has come with a bound, but not with a spring. Monday was quite warm, and so were the two previous days. Housekeepers have taken to garden making.

——Adam Mark, an old and respected citizen of Sugar Valley, died on the 29th ult. His remains were interred in Logansville cemetery on Thursday. Mr. Mark was in his 86th year.

——Misses Lulu Harper, Lydia Harris, and Bessie Muffley, of Bellefonte, accompanied by Mr. Hard. Harris, of same place, on Tuesday afternoon, drove to Centre Hall, and saw the sites.

——The tarnation water works of Centre Hall! the large hose were screwed to a plug by Ike Harpster and a 3-4 inch stream thrown higher than a three story front. Cussed water company.

——Rev. Diven will fill the pulpit for Rev. Fischer, in the Centre Hall Lutheran church, next Sabbath afternoon. Rev. Diven is traveling in the interest of the Missionary Institute, at Selinsgrove.

——The services in the Lutheran church, on easter were attended by an unusually large audience. The sermon, by the pastor Rev. Fischer, was appropriate to the great holiday. The pulpit was profusely decorated by the ladies with plants and flowers.

——The streams in our county, at the present time are in better condition for mills than they were for several years past. This was true the past winter. For instance Penns creek, Fisher's mill has been able to run full time for several months; thus on several other streams.

——Will Conley goes to Milesburg to engage in the mercantile business, in which he will become a partner with Mr. Holmes. Will is a promising young man, with a bright future before him, and we wish him success. Peter F. Keller, of Kansas, formerly of Centre Hall, has arrived here with his family to visit his old home and friends. He left here some six years ago.

——We feel mighty strong now—had a handshake and talk, last week, with John L. Sullivan. We told the strong man we knew all about him, and had seen his picture. He told us he had heard of the Reporter too, that Curtin had mentioned of it in a talk over his campaigns for congress. The great and strong will come face to face sometimes.

——Shannon McCormick, of Ferguson township, on Monday came nigh having a freight train passing over him at the station. He was about to cross the track when his foot was caught by the rail, and he fell across the track, the freight being just a few yards from him and in motion. Picking himself up hurriedly, he made his escape from certain death.

ACCIDENTS.

Mrs. Potter, mother of Fergus Potter, of near Linden Hall, on Sunday night, fell out of bed and sustained a dislocation of the hip. She is a very aged lady, being 88 years old, and the accident may prove serious on account of her great age. Dr. Jacobs was called and is doing the utmost for the unfortunate lady.

Miss Sadie, a daughter of John Bitner, of near this place, on Saturday sustained a severe sprain of an arm, by falling from a spring wagon, her dress having caught as she was about to alight from the vehicle, she was thrown violently to the ground.

Tilman Klinefelter, of near Tusseyville, met with a serious accident, on Thursday, last on his sawmill. One of his hands having come in contact with a saw, a part of the hand, including several fingers, was cut off, which will be an unfortunate thing for Mr. Klinefelter, who is a worthy and industrious man. Dr. Jacobs was called to dress the mangled hand.

DEATH OF MRS. NEFF.

Mrs. Sarah C. Neff, of this place, died on Thursday evening, 7, after a continued illness of nearly one year, during which period she was confined to the sick room. The deceased was a daughter of John Motz, of Woodward, who died many years ago, and a sister of J. C. Motz of the same place. A noteworthy fact is that she died on the same date and month that her husband, Dr. Neff, died. His death occurred about 5 p. m., April 7, 1880, while her death took place about 10 p. m., April 7, 1887. Her age was 56 years, 1 month and 16 days.

Mrs. Neff was a consistent member of the Lutheran church, and a supporter of all church work, especially of the L. H. & F. M. S. She lived a Christian life. Her only child, Mrs. Flora Bairfoot, survives to mourn the loss of a fond and loving mother. Funeral took place on last Monday morning, Rev. W. E. Fischer officiating.

AN OLD DAME.

Mrs. Corman, of Miles township, mother of Henry Corman, celebrated her 95th birthday last week, and still looks as if she were here to stay a while yet.

Her husband died quite a number of years ago. They were among the early settlers, and helped to clear the soil of its primitive forests, until a good sized farm, now one of the best in Brushvalley, was their reward. Mrs. Corman went through all the hardships of an early settler's life. She assisted her husband in all farm work; felling trees, preparing new ground, harvesting, attending to stock, and reared a large family, all of whom became good and useful citizens as also did their descendants. The Cormans are among the oldest and most respectable families of our county. May mother Corman live to see other birthdays yet.

DEATH OF WM. McCORMICK.

Potters Mills has lost an old and respected citizen in the death of William M'Cormick, on last Monday morning. Mr. McCormick was one of the best citizens of that locality; a church member a Christian in his deportment and industrious in his habits. He was a carpenter by trade and a first class mechanic. He was a sterling, old fashioned Democrat and one of the Reporter's most esteemed friends. His death was caused by tumors in the intestines from which he suffered for nearly two years.

LARGE FUNERAL.

The funeral of David Finkle, on Sabbath morning, at the Cross Church, in Georges Valley, was a very large one. The church did not near hold all the people present. Rev. W. E. Fischer officiated at the services.

Mr. Finkle died from the effects of a blood tumor upon the thigh. He was long a resident farmer in that section, and much esteemed in that neighborhood.

——The J. F. Hill & Co., $3.00 improved sewed welt shoe, the best shoe ever sold for the money. These shoes have all the merits of the Best Hand Sewed work, being as flexible to the foot. Their great advantage over the old style machine sewed shoe is their perfectly smooth innersole. No pegs, tacks or heavy seam of thread to hurt the foot and wear out stockings. They are made of the very best stock throughout, in all the leading styles of high and low shoes and every pair is warranted. Try one pair and you will wear no others. For sale by E. Graham & Son, Bellefonte.

——On Tuesday, Rev. W. E. Fischer, Mrs. Fred Kurtz, Wm. Kurtz, Chas. Kurtz and Walter Kurtz, boarded the evening train for Berlin, Somerset co., where the marriage of Wm. Kurtz and Miss Annie Krissinger, is to take place Thursday, 14th. The wedding will be a double one, another couple are to be joined at the same time and place, and by the same clergyman, Rev. W. E. Fischer. The Reporter will endeavor to take it all in, at this distance, and imagine the good things and happy time to be had, and will throw in its best wishes and congratulations.

——The first car load of glass sent away from the new factory at Bellefonte, was shipped last week to the Pullman Palace Car Company, Pullman, Ill. It was only a short time ago that the old factory was destroyed and that very large and complete buildings have since be erected on the site. The new glass works are pronounced a success and great credit is due to the energetic men of Bellefonte who have charge of this new enterprise.

——At Dale's store there has just been unpacked a new stock of dry goods, notions, clothing, hats, boots, shoes, groceries, fish, and other goods; examine prices, and you will be convinced that Dale & Co., are up to the times for low prices, and latest styles. All kinds of produce wanted.

——Prof. Mauger's select school opened on Monday. His roll for the first week, will foot up no less than thirty students, with quite a number more to come. The young men can always look back with pride upon the Prof. as their Alma Mater.

——Fits, fits! guaranteed to all having a suit ordered at the Philad. Branch tailoring establishment, under Mr. Jackson, the boss tailor of this state. Samples for goods, and prices low.

——Since the removal of M'Cormick's furniture rooms up town they have added to their stock and offer inducements that that can't be matched by any other furniture establishment.

——For all wool cheviot checks and silk mixed cloths, of the best quality, at the lowest price, you will find Lyon & Co., just the place.

TEN TRAMPS NEARLY SUFFOCATED.

They came near having a big funeral at the furnace Monday morning of last week. As one of the employes was looking through the room the next morning his eyes fell on a tramp in a place where gas accumulates to a considerable extent. Considering the fellow in danger from suffocation he tried to rouse him, but he was already too far gone and had to be pulled out. Thinking there might be more in the same condition the men made a search and discovered nine others about as near dead as the first. They were all removed and laid out in the cold to recover and possibly looked whiter than they had for many days. It was an hour before they were all fully revived.—*Lewistown Gazette.*

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

Mr. W. I. Fleming has opened a new tailoring establishment in the room formerly occupied by C. Dale, next door to First National Bank, Bellefonte. Mr. Fleming is a first-class tailor and has had years of experience. He opens up in new rooms, has a new stock of goods for spring and summer, and is prepared to cut and fit them in the latest styles, Mr Fleming offers special inducements to trade from this section of the county. Young men wanting a fine wedding suit or anything in the line of first class tailoring will find it to their advantage to call on Mr. Fleming as he guarantees a good fit, and reasonable prices.

A NEW PARK.

It is said that the appropriation made by the county commissioners was one of $2,000, to be expended upon a park in Bellefonte. The site selected for this purpose is the plot of ground between the court house and jail. This piece of ground is the last one we expected to see turned into a park. It is a barren hillside and has a grade of about forty-five degrees, the next thing to impossibility of access. The best thing that can be done with this rockribbed hillside would be to fence it up and rent it out for a goat pasture.

——An infant son of Rev. Land, of this place, which was suffering from whooping cough, was found dead in its cradle on Friday morning. The parents had sat up during the night nursing the little one, and as it became quiet and fell asleep, they likewise sought relief in sleep. On awaking in the morning the child was found dead. Supposed death was caused by the rupture of a blood-vessel.

——Gov. Curtin arrived at his home in Bellefonte on last Wednesday evening. The last chapter of his public life took place in the last session of Congress be was a peer among his countrymen and a leader in the party. We suppose the Gov. will spend the remainder of his years at his home resting from the struggles and busy scenes of the last quarter of a century of our country, in which he was a prominent actor.

ROCHESTER CLOTHING HOUSE.

Mr. M. Fauble, formerly with S. & A. Loeb, Bellefonte, has opened a new clothing house in Ammerman's Block, Bishop street, Bellefonte. Mr. Fauble makes a specialty of the celebrated "Rochester Clothing," which is considered by merchants and the public, to be the best article in ready made goods. His stock has been received and is brand new in every particular. Along with clothing is a complete line of gents furnishing goods, hats, collars, shirts, underclothing, trunks, satchels, etc. Mr. Fauble invites his many friends in Penns Valley to call on him at his new stand and promises to give them better bargains than heretofore.

SUICIDE.

On the 9th, inst. Fares Keister near Millmont, hung himself.

In the afternoon of same day he worked in the garden; at supper time he did not appear. Mrs. Keister and an adopted daughter went to the barn and found him. For several weeks it appears his mind was somewhat affected. The family apprehended no danger. His age is about 58 years. He left a widow but no children.

——Men's plow shoes, $1 15, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 up to the best. Lyon & Co.

——The largest stock of dress goods, clothing, boots and shoes, ever brought to Bellefonte. Lyon & Co.

——For tricotes, ottomans and canvass cloths in all colors, visit Lyon & Co.

——For black silk and moire and striped velvet to match all colored dress goods, be sure to call on Lyon & Co.

TO DEVELOP CENTRE COUNTY.

It is authoritively announced that a large ore syndicate to be called the Wash ore mining company, limited, to lease, mine, wash and deal in iron ore, has been organized by prominent business men of Bellefonte. The following are the new officers of the new company: W. R. Jenkins, president; H. C. Valentine, manager and secretary; James H. Potter, treasurer.

——Carpets, an immense stock from 15 cents up to the best. Lyon & Co.

——$20,000 worth of clothing at less price than anywhere else in the county. Lyon & Co.

——David Foust, of Mifflinburg, died on Friday, aged 83 years, 8 months and 3 days.

——The trustees of the church at Tusseyville, will offer the old school house at public sale, on Saturday afternoon 16th at 2 o'clock.

—Col. James F. Weaver and wife, of (Town Cottage,) near Milesburg, gave a birthday party in honor of their son, J. Willis Weaver—27th birthday.

——J. L. Spangler, esq, of Bellefonte, will deliver the address at Lewistown on Decoration day. Lewistown will then know that old Centre has some orators.

——The high license bill would make the license for the Centre Hall hotel $150. It is likely the water company will petition that said sum be paid into its treasury—all would approve of that.

——Bruce B. Cottle died at his residence in Lewistown on the 2nd, from hemorrhage of the lungs. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Milroy. He was about 26 years old.

——Prof. Mauger has returned from his visit to his home in Berks county. He informs us that the wheat fields in that county do not look any too promising, though not as bad as in Centre county.

MILLHEIM.

Samuel Campbell, of the firm of E. C. Campbell & Son, is suffering with a sprained ankle.

The tin roof is on the knitting factory.

The old blacksmith shop, known as the Albright shop, was sold to H. H. Weiser for $20, and must be removed in 30 days. Good.

Mrs. Harvey Confer, and Mrs. W. H. Miller, all of this place, are seriously ill.

Squire Herring, of Gregg twp., was in town on Monday.

Candidates are beginning to loom up thick everywhere for the different offices to be filled in the county.

We learned through Mr. Geo. Harter, the stage driver from this place to Logansville, that a Mr. Motter, living on the mountain north of Logansville, was shot on Sunday evening, whether by accident or otherwise we did not learn.

Our band, with their new instruments serenaded in "Strausburg" on last Monday evening, owing to their brisk march to their room. They must have made out pretty well; they are still short some funds to pay for the instruments. Woe unto the candidates who will visit our town during the campaign. E.

LINDEN HALL.

J. Irvin Ross, and son, Elmer C. from Pine Grove, were on a business trip to this place on Tuesday.

Farmers are as busy as nailors, plowing and getting ready to sow their oats and barley.

D. Hess is the hardest working man in town. He is busy assisting the masons and carpenters who are erecting porches at the residence of J. H. Ross.

Last Friday was the day J. F. Ross and party took up the walnut logs bought from parties near Linden Hall, and it was a big day for Linden Hall. The Dude proposes having a monument erected on the station ground in memory of the "heroes." Dude.

——Knee pants from 25c up to the best. Lyon & Co.

——Children's suits, $1.25 to $1.50 and up. Lyon & Co.

——Men's suits, $3.75 and up. Lyon & Co.

——Men's black diagonal suits, $7.50 and up. Lyon & Co.

——French and English sateens, crinkled seersuckers in dark and light colors. Lyon & Co.

NO SERVICES.

There will be no services next Sunday April 18, at Spring Mills, or the Union church. Thos. S. Land.

——Hats, caps, boots and shoes, at S. & A. Loebs, new stock and very low.

— Carpets of every grade, style and price, an entire new stock, largest and handsomest in the county, at S. & A. Loebs.

——J. D. Long, Spring Mills, keeps always on hand, the celebrated Calla Lilly flour. Try it.

— Protect your horse's shoulders from sores and blisters by using good collars only on them. D. A. Boozer keeps a complete assortment and at all prices.

——A full line of ready-made clothing, for spring and summer, for men and boys, all prices, and latest styles—bargains and satisfaction guaranteed, at S. & A. Loebs.

——Horse collars from $1 on up at D. A. Boozer's harness shop, Centre Hall.

——Brussels Carpets from 55c up to the best velvets. Lyon & Co.

—The annual election for directors of the L. & T. railroad is published in another column.

——Mr. Wm. Henny, of Potters Mills, gave the Reporter a call. He speaks of some of the wheat fields in that section being rather poor.

——The new sawmill of Whitmer & Co., at Coburn, is one of the new enterprises at that place which will add to its business. The mill is a large one and gives employment to quite a number of hands.

——Go to Loebs, if you want to see the finest lot of dry goods in Central Penn'a. All the latest and most handsome styles—assortment complete, and can suit any taste. A special bargain offered in handsome dress goods at Loebs.

The Centre Hall roller mill is having orders for Calla Lily flour as fast as it is manufactured. This brand of flour is taking the lead wherever it has been introduced, and it is helping to make quite a reputation for our little town.

BARGAINS FOR ALL.

Frank's Great Novelty Store has resumed business at the South East corner of Allegheny and Bishop streets, Bellefonte. Bargains for all.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

We have now on hand our full line of spring and summer cassimeres for merchant tailoring, which we are prepared to manufacture into suits at very low prices. We have secured the valuable services of Mr. Jackson, the well known Bee-Hive cutter. He needs no special recommendation, as he has been known here for 14 years or more. We are determined not to be undersold and guarantee all goods to fit or no sale. We claim nothing beyond the fact that we give perfect satisfaction to all who deal with us. Give us a call and be convinced,

Yours truly,
Samuel Lewin.

P. S. Call and see our ready made clothing. Children's suits from $1 00 to $5.50, good, all wool goods. Men's suits in proportionate prices. Be sure to give us a call. S. Lewin.

THE VERDICT UNANIMOUS.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 year's standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 year's experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at all Drug Stores.

——Ladies' and misses' spring wraps and jackets in endless variety, at Lyon & Co.

——Calla Lilly flour, none superior. For sale by J. D. Long, Spring Mills.

——Do you expect to buy a new carpet? Schroyer's carpet store, Bellefonte make a specialty of this kind of goods. See card in another column.

——Mr. Harry Schroyer has opened a carpet store in Bellefonte, where a complete line of carpets in all grades, mattings, floor cloths, etc., can be found.

——Boy's school suits, $2.50 and up at Lyon & Co.

——Men's working shoes as low as 85c and better goods at slightly higher prices. Lyon & Co.

——Buy "Rochester Clothing" at Fauble's.

——For summer silks, satin rhadimaes, summer silk and China silk, go to Lyon & Co.

——Rev. King desires us to state that there will be no preaching at Rock Hill, next Sabbath.

——The smoke of the last few days indicates mountain fires.

——Our oldest inhabitant, Wm. Tobias, took seriously ill on Tuesday, and it is feared his end is nigh.

——Oil-cloths, every pattern and width a new and beautiful stock, at S. & A. Loebs, and very low in price.

——All kinds of house furnishing goods, best assortment ever brought to Centre county, and at a bargain, at S. & A. Loebs.

——Lewins has a merchant tailoring establishment connected with the Phild. Branch, under the management of one of the best tailors in the state who never makes a miss in a fit if you let him take your measure. Suits made to order on all the latest styles, and at low prices.

——Harness oil, best quality, at D. A. Boozer's.

——Persons on this side the county, having real estate for sale, might do well to consult Bond Valentine, of Bellefonte who has established an agency for the buying and selling of real estate, and whom we can recommend as trustworthy.

MARRIED.

On the 24th of March, by Rev. D. O. Shoemaker, Harry S. Yearick and Kate V. Stover, all of Jacksonville.

On the 31st of March, by Rev. D. O. Shoemaker, Charles Bitner and Ida M. Yearick, all of Jacksonville.

DIED.

At Centre Hall, April 8, Henry, son of Rev. Thos. S. and Sallie M. Land, aged 1 month and 25 days.

At Potters Mills, April 11, Mr. William McCormick, aged 61 years, 9 months and 24 days.

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR PUZZLE WORKERS.

The Judge's second Prize Offering

In Behalf of the

GRANT MONUMENT FUND.

In spite of its more or less complicated character, the Judge's Grand Word Contest, just ended, has proven a great success. By it Judge has enlisted over 3000 energetic, spirited and intelligent workers for the Grant Fund, has materially swelled the total previously received through the Grant Monument Committee by the contribution of a good sized check, and has in addition divided $600 among eight successful and happy puzzle workers as a reward for their labor and ingenuity. Judge now inaugurates a second contest of an even more popular character than the first—a contest in which every school child can engage and stand an equal chance with older competitors.

Every person who, in conformance with governing rules, sends to the Judge Grant Fund, on or before June 15th, 1887 (12 o'clock noon), 50 cts. and the names of the eleven most popular living men in America will be entitled to participate in the contest. The money thus received will be appropriated as follows:

Twenty-five cents will be at once credited to the Grant Fund.

The remaining twenty-five cents, after deducting the legitimate expenses of advertising, will be placed in a common fund to be divided among the six competitors having the fullest list of the most popular men as indicated by a majority of all the lists sent in. The new contest is, in fact, based upon the principles of an election, each competitive paper virtually acting in the nature of a ballot, and the six lists containing the greater number of the eleven names shown to be the most popular by a majority of all the lists will be the successful prize papers.

The magnitude of the prizes will depend on the amount of money received, or in other words, on the number of competitors. The names and contributions of competitors will be acknowledged (and the progress of the fund shown) from week to week in Judge. Governing rules in this week's Judge, or circulars mailed on receipt of postage. Requests for copies of paper must be accompanied by ten cents. address,

"GRANT FUND,"
THE JUDGE PUBLISHING CO.,
xm11 38 Park Row, New York City.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 233 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa., on Monday, May 2, 1887, at 11½ o'clock, A. M. Election for President and Directors same day and place. xa27 JAS. R. McCLURE, Sec'y.

BARGAINS FOR ALL.

Frank's Great Novelty Store has resumed business at the South East corner of Allegheny and Bishop streets, Bellefonte. Bargains for all.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

TRIAL OFFER.

Try It!

The best offer to get a paper free and cheap: By sending us a new trial name and 75 cents, we will send the Reporter to the new name seven months, and to the person sending the name three m'ths free—and three months for each additional name sent us with the cash.

☞Thus by sending us four names, and 75c for each, on trial, you get the Reporter one year free for very little trouble and for two names 6 months, for three names nine months free. This offer we make in lieu of employing a canvasser. Try it! it will pay you to try it

THOMPSON'S

Our new cutter has proven what we predicted—first-class.

We forgot to mention that the old hands, who were here before the firm dissolved, are still with us. From experience you have found them to be second to none. As half is in the making of the garment, we think this is another big reason why you should try us.

Since our last writing we have received more goods suitable for Spring and Summer wear, which for nobbiness and style can't be beat.

We desire to call your special attention to our large and complete line of trimmings.

All who have seen our silk and stiff hats seem much pleased with them, both as to shape and price.

Latest styles in collars, just out April 1st, we have already in stock.

Keep your eye on this space.

S. U. THOMPSON.

Next door south of post-office.

SCHROYER'S

CARPET STORE,

Bishop street, Bellefonte, Pa.

Mr. Harry Schroyer, late of J. A. Harper & Co's. store, has opened a store on Bishop St., where he has for sale the finest line of

CARPETS,
MATTINGS,
RUGS, OILCLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

ever exhibited in Bellefonte. He invites an inspection of these beautiful goods, which will challenge competition in quality and price with any to be found in the cities.

——O——

He also makes a specialty of

CARPET CLEANING.

Having the sole right for Centre county to use the best process known.

——O——

HARRY SCHROYER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM the date of this notice we will do a strictly cash business, and positively decline to do any more "tickling." All orders for flour, feed and coal, must be accompanied with cash or no attention will be paid to them. We will buy all kinds of grain and pay cash for same, or exchange for flour, feed and coal. KURTZ & SON,
Feb. 3 1887. Centre Hall,

MARKETS.

Wheat dropped in price, Philadelphia quotations are 91½ for red; corn mixed 47; oats 37. Creamery butter 32; eggs 16

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Febr'y 23.—Wheat 89; Corn 46. Oats 36.

Spring Mills, Mar. 30.—Red wheat 80, mixed 75; rye 50; barley 40; oats 25; potatoes 40; creamery butter 35; roll butter 20; eggs 12; lard 6; tallow 5; hides 4 to 5; Cloverseed 5 to 8c lb. Cream 20. [Grenoble's prices.]

LINDEN HALL MARKETS.

White Wheat	$ 75	Butter	$ 22
Red Wheat	80	Eggs	25
Rye	50	Lard	6
Oats	27	Cloverseed	4.50
Timothy	1.50		

CENTRE HALL MARKETS.

PRODUCE AT THE STORES.

Butter	22	Eggs	12
Ham	12	Sides	7
Shoulders	9	Potatoes	40
Lard	7		

GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 80	Oats	$ 28
Wheat, white	75	Rye	47
Corn, shelled	40	Barley, No. 1	86

Barley No. 2, mixed with oats, bought at oats weight and price.

Wheat mixed with Rye bought at rye weigh and price.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 45	Bran per ton	15 00
Best Roller Flour	$ 1 35	Bran, retail, cwt.	90
2d Best Roll'r Flour	1 25	Chop per ton	22 00
Middlings per ton	18 50	" retail per cwt	1 25

COAL MARKET.

Broken	$5.00
Egg	5.25
Stove	5.50
Small Stove	5.50
Chestnut	5.25
Pea	3.40
Woodland	4.00
Soft	2.75

The above prices are for cash or grain only.

KURTZ & SON